PUBLISHED BY W. N. HALDEMAN

Courier of Weekly Courier, one year, for NO PAPER EVER SENT UNLESS THE MONEY BE PAID IN ADVANCE.
ADVERTISING.

The Vice Presidential Candi dates.

There has not been, commonly, a sufficient degree of interest felt in the selection of the Vice President. The accessions of Tyler and Fillmore, in some measure aroused the people to the necessity of a careful choice; but we regret stantly before them, they have allowed the leadmuch the case in the present canvass, and it nocratic party, although young in years, posesses a national reputation, based upon brilliant parliamentary achievements, rare powers of eloage. His probable accession to the Presidency has already been thoroughly canvassed, and all parties unite in attesting to the confidence they would feel in the impartiality and wisdom of his dent to the matters at issue in the election to

This is, indeed, an enviable position for one so young to occupy, but who that knows John C. Breckinridge, will not accord to him all the praise that even his most admiring friends have estowed upon him? He is worthy of all the honors he has received, and of all the laudations that an appreciative public join to his name. Contrasted with the second name upon the

luster. Donelson! Breckinridge! Hyperion to a Satyr. And can it be when the choice of the people of Kentucky is narrowed down between two such men that they will hesitate? Who is Donelson? A man who never attained place or station at the hands of the people-who was educated at the public expense at West Point-who was a lackey at the White House during General Jackson's administration-who was a toady to Democracy as long as he could beg from it an office-who when refused further honors and emoluments, and being kicked out of station at Washington, turns up an intense American. Donelson is a man of no intellectual caliber whatever. His looks and conversation and conduct betray the coarseness of his soul. He was nominated not because of any merits of his own, but on account of his name and his associations with Gen. Jackson.

And who is John C. Breckinridge! Does any one propose such a question? His brief, but Nothing loss will be fully one thousand votes .glorious public career has already been inscribed upon our historic page in letters of living light. He has achieved greatness by his own strength. He was and is nobly connected, to a family old and honored in this commonwealth, but differing from its leading members on the great political issues, he has been forced to labor and achieve all that he has, unaided by extraneous influences. John C. Breckinridge is a man of genius—a man of education-a man of gallantry, the very soul and impersonation and embodiment of chivalry. He is the true type of the Kentucky gentleman. He is conservative in his political sentiments, and no editor or orator in this land dare utter one word against his incorruptible patriotis n. He sented a most imposing display. was a friend of Mr. Clay, and in 1850 at the rom the same platform and uttered the same

Contrast the two rival candidates, and the hositate if you can, men of Kentucky. State strive for the elevation to the second place in

The Effect of Another Riot.

Do our citizens properly appreciate the ine and destiny of Louisville! Can they contem plate the re-enactment of "Bloody Monday" without a shudder-a thrill of horror. We are just recovering from the paralising influences of that terrible day, and are now apprehensive of being made victims to its parallel. Shall it be sal Shall armed men again march through our streets? Shall the torch of the incendiary again light fires in blocks of valuable buildings? Shall report after report of musketry be heard, crying out death and destruction? Shall the shouts of an infuriated populace again drown the groans of agonizing and innocent sufferers! Oh, we ope not-we pray not-but we stand on the brink of the precipice and we tremble with ap-

Louisville would be doomed indeed if she were to suffer from the unbridled tury of another mob. Her credit would be prostrated beyond the nower of resurrection in this generation Her trade would dwindle into contemptible in significance. Manufactories and capital would flee from us; and all would be lost. And in this purely commercial and pecuniary point of view we wish our citizens to review the whole subject We have now just started a scheme for supplying the city with water. Its success depen upon the sale of the city bonds. They bring too small a figure, even at present, in the m markets. Let another riot occur, and they will be worthless. We have great interests in an mportant railroad enterprise. There the credit of the city is at stake, as it is in many other schemes of public utility. All would suffer by a repetition of the 6th of August.

For the sake of these manifold interests which are thus jeopardized, will not business men make an effort to preserve peace on the day of the election. It is especially incumbent upon then for they are more particularly concerned than all else. Yet this is a matter in which every citizen-aye, every inhabitant, should feel and take

The bretheren of the K. N. order in the small village of Hawesville, situated on the river some distance below this, seem emulous of the riotou preparing to gain a great victory on a small after the fashion of the bullies of this town. So, we may expect when the returns from Hancock county come in, to hear of a battle won against all the mean elements of opposition. On Wednesday night, a man from Hawesville applied to a hackman in front of the Theater fo nformation as to where he could obtain a supply of brass or steel knucks. He said that San would want to wear a few on the day of the election in order to have a peaceable election! The agent of the Hawesville Know-Nothings doubtless obtained a sufficient quantity, and by Tuesday, they will doubtless be orname

hands of the leaders in that section. Our Democratic friends must look out. Bran knucks are abundant, and though there is no reason, nor justice in their use, they possess strength and power above all other Know-Nothing arguments of which we have ever heard or

The Nigger-Stealers at Work.

The effects of Prentice's advice to the Know-Nothing Fillmoreites of Indiana to vote for Mor ton, the Black Republican candidate for Gover nor of Indiana, are already beginning to exhibit themselves here. On Tuesday night last four negro men, belonging to the Messrs. Bates, o son county, took passage on the underground railroad for Canada, and we can tell ve owners that, unless they most emphatically rebuke the Journal, and give a decided check to its Abolition propensities, the nigger-stealers will become so emboldened that slave proper y on our borders will become far more insecure than ever. It will do no good to imprison such men as Fairbanks as long as traitors are counte-

Two hundred recruits for Walker's army in Nicaragua paraded in New Orleans on the 28d. What a lesson all this teaches.

LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER, A Suggestion to the Authorities Demoralization of the Youth. Peace and Order at the Election. racted from the St. Louis Republican, containing

this city. We are requested by several of our its relations to the future, than that upon the prominent citizens to renew those suggestions to vouth of the land. Ever prone to excitement our city authorities. It is thought, and very the boys of the country have found a fit field for may pass through the exciting scenes of next | ranks of the order, which not only toler tes, but Tuesday without blood upon the skirts of Louis- invites and encourages their juvenile freaks .-

thorities not only the policy and propriety, but boys are on hand. the necessity of closing all coffee houses and bar rooms on Monday evening next, and through the day of the election. Excitement consequent up- test against the morals of our youth being thus that even with those warning examples con- on the too free indulgence in intoxicating liquors is sure to bring trouble. Men's minds already fluences and circumstances that inevitably suring candidate to absorb an undue proportion of influenced by political feeling, are certain to be- round them. They cannot but learn wickedness heir consideration. This is, perhaps, not so come uncontrollably excited by drink. Upon and immorality. They are thus taught insolence occasions like this there is a strong predisposition grows out of the fact that the candidate of the among classes even of the most temperate character, to indulge in the feverish and elevating influences of liquor; and men who would shrink from quarrels and disturbances in their calm and quence, and matured Statesmanship beyond his rational moments are thus thrust by unnatural causes into lines of conduct which they ever afterwards regret.

Heaven knows there are enough causes inciprove the sources of bad blood and unmanly contention. With the accessory influence of liquor and their conduct become the more disreputable. Let us then go into the contest with calmness and moderation, exercised by no adventitious circumstances. If ever freemen should be men -thoroughly and perfectly alive to all their responsibilities, and qualified to act with discre-Know Nothing ticket, and that of John C. Breck- tion it is when discharging so important a trust inridge becomes radiant with new and increased as that confided to them in the selection of a

Documentary Inundation.

We have a letter from a friend in Jessamine ounty, enclosing us one of the vile, unfair and cendiary pamphlets with which the Know Nothings are inundating Kentucky. It is a rehash of all the contemptible slanders of the Louisville Journal and its allies-a mere piece of patchwork, full of statements unfairly made, and arguments illogically deduced, which any well posted Democrat can readily refute. We do not object to the State being thus flooded. Sach work can accomplish nothing. It however affords employment for the paper makers and printers, and therein effects some good.

In the same letter we have the most gratifying intelligence from the county of Jessamir It will certainly roll up a considerable majority for Buck and Breck. The Ashland District, indeed, will do well in all parts, and the Know

Immense Meeting in Henry. THE PEOPLE IN MOTION.

cue at Newcastle, on Wednesday last, was the most brilliant affair ever seen or gotten up in that section of the State. The demonstration was eminently successful and cheering. Not less than six thousand persons were present, and the delegations from Old Trimble and other pointsnumbering many ladies-as they filed in, pre-

Hon. Wm. Preston, who is an especial favorgreat Lexington Union meeting they both spoke | ite of the good people of Henry, and in whose honor more particularly was the great barbecue like all of his efforts, it was exceedingly able and powerful. He was ollowed successively by Robt. W. pride, if nothing else, should invite our people | Woolley, Hon. Linn Boyd, and Gov. A. P. Willard. They all made great speeches, and that of the government, of our ornament and pride, the Gov. Willard was particularly effective. The people were delighted, and the enthusiasm of the

arge assemblage was at the highest pitc . There have been many and important chages n Henry county recently. The very best men are coming out from the foul and dangerous party. Prentice's Abolitionism and his advice to his friends to vote for Morton have opened the eyes of many, He has given them a good deal more than they as honest men could swallow Our friends may rely upon it, that Henry county will give a noble account of herself next Tues

was presided over by J. W. Bashaw, Esq., and Caleb. M. Matthews, Esq., acted as secretary They are two of the most popular and influentia Old-Line Whigs in the county.

IT There was a carpet-bag man stopped out on the Shelby pike, a day or two since, by some well known city K. N.'s. They thought they had caught a fine subject, but soon discovered that the person was an out and out Fillmoreite of his way to Montgomery county.

LET IT BE REMEMBERED-That the Southern an who votes for Fill rore identifies himself with a party that recently attempted by a fusion in Indiana and Pennsylvania to send Black Republicans to Congress.

That they are identifying themselves with party whose open efforts now are, by uniting on joint ticket, to elect Fremont, if they cannot elect Fillmore.

ble-are already busily engaged in running und and advising foreigners, as they value their limbs, to keep away from the polls on election day. This contemptible business is worthy and characteristic of K. N.'s, but we would suggest it is labor thrown away. The foreigners will not attempt to vote. The bulk of them will leave the city before the election, in order to be out of the way of any difficulties, and the Demo crats and Old Line Whigs will be abundantly satisfied if they are able to poll the votes of those native citizens opposed to Know-Nothingism.

There is a difficulty in Clark county, In ana, opposite to this city, relative to the Senator. At the late election Mr. D. O. Daily received some 1,500 votes, as Senator from Clark county, to fill the vacancy caused by the forfeiture of the seat by the Rev. Le Roy Woods. Mr. Woods has filled the office of Moral Instructor in the State's prison for some time, at a salary of \$600 per year, and the Constitution provides that no one shall fill two offices of trust and profit at

OAKLAND RACES .- The trotting race over the Oakland yesterday-mile heats, three best in five -was well contested, as will be seen by the ollowing summary:

Hogs and Pork .- The Cincinnati Price Cur rent of the 29th reports contracts for 50,000 hogs have been closed in that quarter, chiefly at 6 and 62c. net, for early delivery. The packing season there will soon commence. The same paper reports sales of mess pork at \$17 per bbl., while at the same period last year pork was held at twenty dollars.

urposes among our packers. The prevailing price among holders is 6tc. net. Pork is freely offered at \$1700 per bbl. Bacon shoulders are dull at 61c.; clear sides at 71c.; and bagged hams at 10c.

IFIn mixing with the people, it is really de plorable to note the feeling of distrust which ervades society in regard to security in Louisille. Many is the number of good and indusrious, and often well-to-do citizens, who have been heard to declare that if another riot occur here, they will remove from the doomed city as quick as possible thereafter. Others are heard to avow that they will engage in no new enterprises, and others still, traders and shop keepers that they will not lay in supplies of goods, &c., till they see if peace shall be preserved. If peace prevail, they will then do so; if not, they will shape their affairs so as to wind up and remove.

Among the many baneful influences that the

existence of Know-Nothingism has exercised some very valueble suggestions relative to the over society, there is scarcely one more deplorapreservation of peace on the day of the election in | ble, whether we regard it as a present evil or in ville-without further infamy being attached to Mere lads are to be found in every Know-Nothour population. We think ourselves that they are | ing demonstration. They make up the greater wise and well conceived, and that if any means, proportion of their processions. They attend outside of an overwhelming and impartial police | their mass meetings. They do the chief part of rce, ean accomplish anything, they will prove the yelling and screaming. They are in the midst of every muss and every fight. Where-We therefore would again suggest to our au- ver there is fun and frolic and a good time the

We do not object to the rational enjoyment of any one, no matter how young. But we do procorrupted, as they are certain to be from the in-They imitate their elders in their swaggering conduct. They become initiated into the secret arcana of vice. They enter coffee houses. They mulate the fighting men. They lose all the pure character of youth, and become at an early age debauched and demoralized. And all this grows out of the countenance and encouragenent they receive from the Know Nothings. At the coming election they will, perhaps, re

eive a further insight in the abominations of the orrupt party. The torch light procession on Monday night will afford them ample scope for men's passions will only be aroused the more, the exercise of their prurient tastes in rowdyism, and unless restrained, we expect to see and hear of half grown and beardless boys being among the foremost in all the acts of outrage mitted. This should not be so. Nor need it be. There is a remedy, and if parents are not sufficiently mindful of the welfare of their offspring to keep them in abeyance, the authorities hould consider the interests of society and curb the rowdy instincts and inclinations of the rising

We would suggest then, in view of all this that there be exercised due vigilance over the onduct and actions of all minors. None of them should be allowed on the day of the election within the vicinity of the polls. They have no ousiness there and their presence does no good. Influenced by liquor, as many might be, their indiscreet conduct would provoke retaliation, and that would ensue in we know not what dreadful ends. We therefore appeal not only to parents, but to the city authorities to stay this evil which hreatens the youth with an inheritance of imnorality, and the city with violated and outraged peace.

The Richest Joke Yet.

The Know Nothings of Lexington had a mass eeting on Wednesday. They desired to be refreshed by the presence of some of their "bully" brethren from this city, and telegraphed here for the attendance of at least three hundred .-The Democrats of our place had last week chartered a car and gone to Lexington in great numers, accompanied by a fine band of music. It was the especial desire of the K. N.'s to excel this demonstration, and they accordingly made arrangements with the Railroad Company to take passengers to and from the barbecue at half price. This cheap arrangement, it was thought, would entice an immense multitude from Louisville.

Accordingly, arrangements were made to receive the immense Louisville delegation with apropriate honors. The cannon was prepared and ready to be discharged. A long line of torch bearers, extending from the depot to the Phenix Hotel, was in waiting to escort them. Fisally, the cars sounded their shrill whistle and the locomotive with its train rushed up the valley of the Town Fork. Reaching the depot there was a cheer, and the Louisville delegation stepned out.

But who were they? The immense nun of three tickets had been sold for the round trip! But it has never been ascertained whether thi trio ever reached Lexington. At any rate, they did not march under the escort of the Lexingon bretheren. They must have evaporated, have fallen overboard, or been crushed out. Such is Fillmore enthusiasm just now. It has een completely extinguished and wiped out.

We have had opportunities of learning pos vely the game the desperate K. N.'s intend to ttempt to play here, in the hope that by it they nay carry the city by three or four thousand ma ority. Did we not positively know it otherwise one would have to be very dull of compreher sion, indeed, not to discover the nature of th rascally and vile scheme by the recent editorials of the Journal. They demonstrate consclusive ly the game to be thus:

1. Gangs of imported bullies and ruffians t surround the polls, and, remaining there all day crowd, elbow, and insult all Democrats and Whigs, and endeavor by intimidation to drive them away and prevent them from voting. 2. To vote for each candidate on the elector icket, against 'all precedent, thus consuming

me unnecessarily and retarding the voting, and giving a pretext for the ruffians to hang around 3. By this course to render it impossible to take all the vote of the city, and by this crowding and elbowing process, preventing any bu

nembers of the "Order" from voting. 4. By taking possession of the several voting claces, thus to have things their own way, and vote hundreds of illegal voters-many of them

These are the facts, and this is the programm The police can prevent the consum his villainous scheme. Officer Kirkpatrick we believe to be a firm, correct and honest officer, with a disposition and determination to enforce order and preserve quiet. If he is properly seconded and aided by the authorities all will yet be

The Gigantic Fraud.

Our exposure yesterday of the projected steam pat scheme startled the entire city. Persons ould scarce'y conceive it possible that any party ould be so base and corrupt as to resort to such neasures to ensure success. Some persons, and mong them some who know better, denounced the whole thing as a Roorback. We have only to repeat that our statement is substantially true and correct in every particular. We did not wait until election day to expose the contemplated fraud, but have given the parties ample ime to disprove it if it is in their power to do so But this they will not attempt. They know everything we have stated can be substantiated by inimpeachable testimony! The parties implicaed may, however, attempt to explain the matter, and if they do we will cheerfully accord them the use of our columns for the purpose. We earnestly wish it was in their power to explain it satisfactorily; but we know it cannot be done The fact that the most gigantic scheme of fraud ever projected in the West has been determined apon by the K. N. leaders, exists in all its damning blackness. It now remains to be seen whether, after this public exposure, it will still

EMPORIUM. ILLINOIS .- This new place, which bids fair to become a second Chicago, is rapidly growing in importance, the many advantages it possesses having attracted the attention of capitalists, manufacturers, mechanics and men of business in all sections of the country. A large Foundry and a splendid Marine Railway are in rapid process of completion, and evidence of progress is seen on every side. The second great sale of lots will take place on the 19th of Nodirect the attention of those of our readers inter-

along the railroad from New Orleans to Jackson, Miss. When that is completed, there will be but little difficulty in the transmission of des- moderately warm, and the close of day particular- a chance" of election, and announced their inpatches between this and the Crescent City.

Riot or no riot has been the question in Lou isville for the last ten days. The public mind has been intensely excited to know whether law and order was to prevail or whether ruffians were, in defiance of the good men of both parties, to tyranize over the city. We now believe that brighter hours are dawning upon Louisville. correctly, that if they are hearkened to that we the display of their Young Americanism in the Many of the best and worthiest men of both parties are earnest and zealous in procuring the adoption of such measures as will secure the efforts will be crowned with success, and that reading? now it is almost morally certain that our city will not be stained again with the savage ex- Court must be very light, since the Chancellor cesses of another rist.

fact. that the riot s of 1855 caused a paralysis in of a portion of his fellow-citizens. Would it not our prosperity, from which we have not yet re- be more becoming his position, and would he not covered. The American mechanics have, during be doing the State more service, by confining the last two years, received less employment than his attention to the discharge of the immeat any former period in the history of our city. diate duties for which he is paid. If he has Few houses have been built, and there has been leisure there are books of the law more fitted no demand for real estate, while our brickmakers to his study than the writings of theologians, and carpenters have gone to Chicago and other while his decrees would not suffer if he were to Western cities, in search of employment. It give to their revision the labor which is now may be safely said that these riots cost the city | wasted upon the editorial articles in the Journal. of Louisville, directly or indirectly, not less We are free to say in all sincerity and candon than \$3,000,000. We do not assert that they that we regard the conduct of Mr. Logan as utwere ever planned or authorized by the principal leaders of the American party; but all know the | to an office of great responsibility, the delicate rainous effects of permitting violent and irresponsible men under a belief of immunity from osecution, to assume control of our elections and hold the rights of seventy thousand people at their mercy. It remains to be seen on Tuesday next whether there is enough of virtue and ourage in the authorities and people of Louisville to maintain law and order, or whether we are in the abject condition of the cities of France under the reign of terror, or in the helpless degredation of Mexico. We intend to indulge in o recrimination on account of the dreadful bar parities that stained our former election; but we insist that the public shall hold our municipal au thorities strictly responsible for the peace and orde in the city on Tuesday. If we should not have tranquility it will be because the Mayor and Chief of Police connive at violence, or are impotent and unequal to their duties. If the one, they merit the execration, and if the other, the contempt of the people. An excuse might possibly be found for the former riots in the fact that the Mayor reying upon the fair fame of the city, had not deemed it necessary, to take the proper precautions. No such excuse will avail now. We wan no more elections that end in funerals. More men have already fallen in a single riot in Louisville, than have perished in the city of London by the hands of a mob during the last hundred years. A few gamesters in order to save their bets, may seek to instigate violence, and suppress the vote; but are the citizens to lose millions by the injury of property, and are widows and orphans to wail over the bodies of the dead, to save

the bets of gambling partisans? Are the civil authorities and the judiciary to wink at murder so that political friends may not be out of pocket? Or, is peace and order to be maintained at EVERY HAZARD?

Another riot in Louisville will injure us to the extent of millions in the value of our trade and the prosperity of our city. A suppressed vote, or a small vote, would be almost as disastrous How absurd for a city claiming seventy thous and inhabitants, with universal suffrage, in the midst of an exciting Presidential contest, to cast vote of three or four thousand, and hope to veil the fraud from the world! Mankind are not so easily del uded. It will be clear if the vote is not cast, that the citizens were prevented by seventy thousand people there must be seven or

Our citizens will take no excuse from the authorities for any delinquency in the discharge of their duty. They have full notice of the feverish condition of the public mind, and they know full well that there are numbers of true and pariotic citizens willing to assist them in the en rement of the law. Their honor or their inmy rests upon the result of the election on

ed us the deepest and most sincere pleasure to learn that we are to have peace. We have in ommon with our fellow-citizens for some time feared a renewal of violence, but that apprehension no longer exists. We therefore advise all ess anxious as to what may be the result, than by its magnitude to show that justice once more revails among us, and that the humblest citizen may exercise the right of suffrage without fear of molestation. The best men of both the Know Nothing and Democratic parties are pledged to secure this object, and to suppress the lawless-

We alluded vesterday to the inevitable effect of another riot in this city. We demonstrated clearly that if our city is again given up to mob law, and the elective franchise disturbed, that Louisville might be considered destroyed. There can be no doubt of it. Such is the feeling of all of our citizens who are not thoroughly prejudiced. We cannot hope to retain an industrious population here, when it is in constant and imninent danger. We cannot expect to build up nanufactories when they may be liable to the rengeance of a mob. Unquestionably the destiny of Louisville hangs upon the issue of the election in November. A riotous and bloody day then will entail upon us innumerable and incalthe multitude of misfortunes that now suround us. Mechanics will be driven away. The ne and sinew of the city will forsake us, and ouisville will be left lifeless and forlorn.

We know of a firm in this city which propose vesting twenty-five thousand dollars in real estate on the river bank near Clay street, for the accommodation of its business. But the members of that firm are reluctant to enter into any such undertaking under the present circumstances. They are awaiting the issue of the election next Tuesday. That will decide the question with them.

A day of peace, and the allowance of a full, fair and free expression of the people's wishes will reinstate Louisville in its original position as a law and order loving community. Can we not secure peace on that day. We do not wish to coerce any man, but we think that there should be followed by every man a firm, straight out course. Whoever does so will gain the approval of his own conscience, and feel secure and satisfied in having contributed something for the pre-

ended vote of the laborers on the canal. It ha apressed its foolish dupes through the city with the idea that there are three thousand men employed on that public work, and that on the day of the election they intend casting their votes. None but those who are foolishly igno rant would entertain such an idea.

The true state of case is this: Captain Lockhart has only one hundred and seventy-five e attempted to carry it out. We shall wait and men employed at work, and he finds it difficult to retain these. For weeks the hands have been leaving here, being apprehensive of another riot. Of all the foolish, blundering attempts of the Journal, this is the chief. It proves its own falsity on the face. The men at the canal, instead of being anxious to vote, are hurrying from the city as fast as possible.

REFLUX OF EMIGRATION .- The New York fournal of Commerce states that 8000 emigrants vember next. The advertisement giving all the who have probably gone out from Boston and details may be found in our columns and to it we Philadelphia. They do not all go to remain

The Pope Fearer.

Chancellor Logan belabors the Pope and the Papal hierarchy through the Journal of Thursday and Friday, in his old fashioned, long, pon derous and stupid manner. Five heavy columns of senile expressions of fear at the encroachments of Rome, have appeared, and we suppose until matter enough for another volume has accumulated. The Chancellor is the great pamphleteer of the Know-Nothings. He writes their supremacy of the law. We learn that their books. They pay for them. But who does the By the way, the business of the Chancery

can thus occupy so much time in assailing, No citizen of Louisville is ignorant of the through the columns of a newspaper, the religion terly unbecoming his position. He was elected duties of which call for a man free from prejudice and passion, and especially uninfluenced by political feeling and associations. Having been very much engaged in the canvass prior to August, Mr. Logan should have immediately withdrawn from the strife and vexation of politics. We submit it to all fair men if it is proper in a Judge to descend from his bench and engage in writing newspaper articles calculated to inflame religious feelings. Is it not degrading the dignity of the judicial office? We are of inion that it is, and so must Chancellor Logan think when he reviews the matter.

Keep It Before the People.

The Know Nothings know that Fillmore can not be elected by the people. Give him every State which they pretend it possible for him to get, and he will not then have one-third of the ectoral votes. They are fighting only to throw the election before the House of Representatives, where they well know that Fremont will be electd if any body is. Every vote for Fillmore in Kentucky is a vote to give Fremont a chance to e made President by the House of Representatives. That's all that a man votes for who, in Kentucky, votes for Fillmore.

More Propositions.

As there may still be some few who yet be eve that Fillmore has the "ghost of a chance," veare requested to offer the following propoitions for their consideration: \$100 that Buchanan gets the electoral vote of

New York. \$100 that Buchanan gots three electoral votes the slave States to Fillmore's one.

\$100 that Buchanan gets six electoral votes the Union to Fillmore's one. All to be taken together.

Mr. J. C. Steurnagle, who has just returned to a large extent, and an immense quantity of valuable timber has been burnt. The fire was The K. N.'s are to have a grand torchterror from voting; for all know that if we have light procession Monday night, and also a general illumination. This is before the election .-

eight thousand votes in the city. Every measure, therefore, should be adopted which will Whigs will have their grand celebration and illucause Louisville to regain the proud place she has lost, and to secure a full, fair and peaceful and Breckinridge and the brilliant xictory in Kentucky. It must be conceded this is decidedly the most sensible manner of doing up FIRE.-The cottage dwelling of Mr. Jordan

P. Beeler, on Third street between Breckenridge and Kentucky streets, was destroyed by fire about 3 o'clock vesterday morning. Everything in the house was consumed, the family (two of whom were confined to bed by sickness) being bar ly able to escape in their night clothes. Mr Beeler himself is in feeble health, and a portion of his family are sick, and being thus in a m ment stripped of everything they had in the world bears severely upon them. It is a case which calls loudly upon the sympathies of the who can to come to the polls and cast their votes, benevolent, and we hope some active measures nav at once be taken to relieve the necessities of Mr. B.'s family.

Letter from Hon. A. G. Talbott. We copy from the Somerset Democrat the ollowing stirring and cheering letter from Hon A. G. TALBOTT, the gallant Old-line Whigh ntative in Congress for the Fourth Dis-

CASEY COUNTY, Ky. Oct. 24, '56. Editors Democrat:
Gentlemen—I write you again to give you the good news. Our cause is strengthening daily. The recent elections in Indiana, Pennsylvania and Connecticut, which made every Union-loving heart leap for joy, have also satisfied the people everythers and feel preties that the Democratic leap for joy, have also satisfied the people every-where, and of all parties, that the Democratie party in the North, strengthened and fortified by the Old-Whigs, is the only party there, standing up for and able to maintain our rights, against the combined powers of fanaticism and Black Republi-canism; and scores, who had not before made up our glorious Union. The cause we are battling for is, peace and permanded is tracted country.

Very truly,

A. G. TALBOTT. peace and permanency to our now divided

Presidential Election Statistics. The subjoined statistics will be found usefu and convenient at the present time: ELECTORAL VOTE OF THE SEVERAL STATE

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| hio23 | Louisiana | | |
| ndiana13 | | 4 | 0 |
| linois11 | Tennessee | | t |
| lichigan6 | Kentucky | 12 | t |
| isconsin 5 | | | • |
| owa 4 | Arkansas | 4 | I |
| alifornia 4 | | | t |
| | | 120 | i |
| Total175 | Grand Total | 296 | 1 |
| Necessary to a choice | | 149 | 6 |
| POPULAR VOTE | FOR PRESIDENT. | | |
| | 1852- | | 1 |
| States. Scot , W | 7. Pierce, D. | | : |
| labama15.038 | 26,881 | Ata to, F. O. | • |
| rkans9s | 12,173 | | |
| alifornia34.971 | 39,665 | 100 | 8 |
| Connecticut30,359 | 33,249 | 3,160 | 1 |
|)elaware | 6,318 | 62 | ď |
| lorida 2,875 | 4,318 | | 1 |
| eorgia16.650 | 34.705 | - | 1 |
| llinois64,934 | 80,597 | 9.966 | 4 |
| nd:ana80,901 | 95,209 | 6,934 | ı |
| owa | 17,762 | 1,606 | |
| Centucky57,068 | 53,086 | 265 | 1 |
| ouisiana | 18,647 | | ı |
| Maine32,543 | 41,609 | 8,030 | П |
| Maryland35.077 | * 40,022 | 54 | ľ |
| Massachusetts38,062 | 46,930 | 29 993 | |
| Michigan 38,860 | 41,842 | 7,237 | |
| Mississipyi | 26,875 | | |
| Missouri29,984 | 33,353 | | |
| New Hampshire 16,147 | 29,937 | 6,695 | |
| New Jersey 30 556 | 44,305 | 350 | |
| New York234,882 | 262,083 | 25,328 | |
| North Carolina 39 058 | 39.744 | 59 1 | |

57,013 13,552 13,044 72,413 33,658

Such is the enthusiasm in the city that umbers went out to Middletown last night to near the gallant Willard, and that gloricus old Whig, Sam. De Haven.

Bag Men" did not occur once in the Journal

Letter from Lexington.

The Know Nothing Barbacue of the 29th. pendence of the Louisville Courier.]
LEXINGTON, Oct. 29, 1856.

Editor Louisville Courier:—This day, the 29th October, Anno Domini, 1856, has been a great day a the annals of our quiet little city of Lexington that there will be a continuance of the articles | You are aware that it has been the appointed time for the last grand rally of the Know Nothing party. Doubtless you have had on the ground your repo ers to make known to you, and through you to you imerous readers, all the stirring events of the o asion, and are prepared to record "the last sighs f what promised at one time to be so great a par However this may be, the writer cannot refrai

om giving you some of his impressions of the The procession, it cannot be denied, was vast and beautiful. Thousands of people in wagons, carriages, and on horseback, with flags, with banners and

ges, and on horseback, with flags, with banners and devices, all under a cloudless autumn sky, could not fail to present a very imposing and neautiful spectacle. There was, perhaps, too great a display of female loveliness, bare headed under the blessed sun for strictly good taste, but certainly not too much to greatly enhance the beauty of the spectacle. God bless the women—they are all for Union, and are always ready to turn out, under any banner when they think there is danger to the cause.

There were many devices which attracted attention. There was a live gauder upon a nest, heading There were many devices which attracted attenon. There was a live gander upon a nest, beading
the procession, much remarked, having beneath
im "all right on the goose." This gander was in
osture of incubation; doubtless it was an oversight
f Know Nothingism, that it is the female, and not
console that betobe worner games, but, "it was e male, that hatches young geese; but it was ghly applauded and often referred to by the elohighly applauded, and often referred to by the elo-quent speakers. Another spectacle was especially remarkable and exceedingly appropriate. It was a company of stone cutters upon a wagon, bearing the motto, "we prepare Buchanan's grave stone for 4th November, 1856." The remarkable part of this affair was, that a big nigger was the party bus-ily employed on the aforesaid grave stone; and what rendered it appropriate was, that if Mr. Buchan-as's political grave stone is to be put up next Thes-day, it will surely be by the union of the Know as's political grave stone is to be put up next Thes-day, it will surely be by the union of the Know Kothings with the nigger party. There were yery many other notable devices and mottos; but the assertion of that eloquent and wonderful idea that "Americans must rule America," greatly predomina-ted over all others.

The ceremonies upon the beautiful ground select-ed for the barbecue, consisted of course principally in discussing the excellent dinner which had been prepared for the occasion with that liberal hand for

epared for the occasion with that liberal hand fo which old Fayette is so renowned, and secondly, in njoying that "feast of reason, and flow of soul" which came from the lips of the eloquent orators. Hon, John J. Crittenden.

Hon, John J. Crittenden.

By all odds, the foremost of these was the Hon.

J. J. Crittenden. To say that he made a speech
full of eloquence would be nothing new to our Kentucky people, who so well know this gentleman's
merits. It did, however, surprise some of his audience to hear him going back to his more youthful
days and his old love, eulogising Mr. Clay, and quoting his noble remark that "it was better to be right
the he Persident" it entraised them because terms thing its none remark that it was extert or being than be President," it surprised them because they could not help reflecting that in 1848 the same gentleman thought that availability was better than right; they took it as an evidence that he was getting old in years, and growing weary of public life.

ting old in years, and growing weary of public life.

Hon. R. P. Letcher.

Next after Hon. J. J. Crittenden, the public curiosity was most alive to hear the Hon. R. P. Letcher, familiarly known as Black Bob. It was expected that upon this last opportunity, so near the residence and final resting place of his old friend, Mr. Clay, this gentleman would come out with the terrible revelation, so often threatened against Mr. Buchanan upon the bargain and corruption charge. No sooner had he uttered the name of Buchanan, than all ears were wide open in awful expectancy. No sooner had ac uttered the name of Buchanan, than all ears were wide open in awful expectancy. Greatly were they disappointed. There was no revelation made, except that the orator, placing his hands upon his stomach, exclaimed, "that he knew Mr. Buchanan well—he knew him way down there." This remark was eloquently suggestive of the good dinners and good champaigne the gentleman had taken in old times with "our friend FIRES IN THE WOODS .- We are informed by entleman had taken in old times with "our friend Buck," but had very little to do with the charge of Mr. J. C. Steurnagle, who has just returned from a visit to Clay county, Ia., that a fire has been raging in the woods near Belle Air, in that county, which has proved very destructive.

Fences and standing crops have been destroyed to a large extent, and an immense quantity of race is not extinct." The reply was: he never had children. "Oh, what a man! Oh, what a man! he is worse than old Buck!" said an antiquated female, who overheard the question and reply.

Hon. John B. Huston.

Hen. John B. Huston.

Next in importance was the 'Hon. John B. Huston, Know-Nothing Speaker of the Kentucky Assembly. He appeared greatly to amuse the crowd, especially in his after dinner speech (for he made two—such orators being scarce); we heard, however, an Old-Line Whig, indignantly turning away from the speaker, observe: "Why, we have known this man before; he is one of Kentucky's delegates at the Philadelphia Convention of 1848—vulgarly menucky against Old Mai."

The other speakers were Mr. Downey and John Dunlap, both of whom appeared greatly to please the vast assemblage, especially when they proclaimed that grand idea "that Americans shall rule"

To-night the programme is a magnificent torch ourse also more speaking, and thus with next 'uesday's events will the curtain drop upon the reat Know-Nothing party. OLD LINE WHIG.

VENTION .- A correspondent of the Providence ournal, writing of the recent deliberations of his body in Philadelphia, says:

For three weeks lacking one day this co at, the largest body ever convened in stastical council. And yet at this time, w

and state that the failure in the potato crop this rear will be by no means so great as was anticiated at the early reappearance of the mysterious light. In the districts where it was supposed the crop was irretrievably tainted, it has been found that the injury never went below the stalk, and that the root itself remained perfectly

he position of the "Wagon Boy" of Ohio. He has been announced as favoring each of the three Presidential candidates-which is a feat of politcal legerdemain worthy of his reputation. Now Mr. Corwin has fully come out. He was a Fillnore man at the start, but seeing that he had no hance he has come out for Fremont. So Fillnore has played his last card. His leading secretary deserts him and the balance of his cabinet give him no political endorsement.

The Game.

Here is what the New Albany Ledger says: The men who, by a concerted system of braggi and lying, induced the unsuspecting members their party to bet largely on Morton's election, a now endeavoring to involve their victims in dish o become instrumental in bringing preuniary uin upon innocent men, but to attempt to induce

New Jersey Politics—Failure of the Republican TRENTON, Tuesday, Oct. 28.—The Reput and Americans met here to-day for the purp forming a Union Electoral ticket. A rese number of both parties were present. They norming a Union Electoral ticket. A respectable number of both parties were present. They met in separate Conventions. The Republicans proposed to the Americans a fusion similar to that made in Pennsylvania; but a difficulty arose about the terms of the proposition. A second proposition was then made by the Republicans, to which the Americans answered that no arrangement cauld be made. The answered that no arrangement could be made. Republicans then directed their Executive (ttee to prepare a statement of the matter. Both

Spider.—A young man named William Haughton, mployed in Wright's dry goods store, on the cor-ter of Lower Market street and Broadway was taemployed in wight's any goods store, on see corner of Lower Market street and Broadway was taken to Dr. Freeman's office, yesterday, in a state of great suffering, caused by a Spider's bite near the abdomen, received a few hours before.

The case was treated by Dr. Freeman—two or three other physicians were called in during the afternoon; but as the patient was very low, and they belong to a different school from Dr. Freeman, they did not act in the matter. The sufferings of Mr. H. continued to increase until late in the afternoon, when he died, apparently from the effects of the bite. His remains were taken last evening to the residence of his widowed mother, in Newport. The case has already excited considerable attention in the medical profession, and our dhysicians, of long practice, state that it is the only affair of the kind which has ever come within their knowledge.

Cin. Gazette.

have returned from that city to Liverpool during the past six months, besides a large number who have probably gone out from Boston and Philadelphia. They do not all go to remain there, however, some intending only a visit, others to induce friends to come back with them.

The October parted with us yesterday, wrapped in a shroud of brilliant crimson. The sun was moderately warm, and the close of day particularity picturesque.

Bag Men" did not occur once in the Journal, yesterday. What's in the wind!

What's in the wind!

A GRATIFYING INDICATION.—One of the most gratifying indications that public sentiment is becoming right in Ohio on the negro question, is found in the fact that that arch Abelitionist and disunionist, Joshua R. Giddings, ran, at the late election, some five or six hundred votes behind his ticket. Even in benighted Ashtabula the people are getting sick and tired of this abolition agitation, and of those who foment it. Ohio will have nine national and patriotic men in the next Congress, who will look after the interests of the white man as well as the negro, whereas, in the present, there were but two who represented any body but the negro population. The march of truth is onward in tention of voting for Fremont.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Later from Enrope.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ASIA!

NEW YORK, Oct. 31 .- The steamship Asia has New York, Oct. 31.—Ine steamsnip Asia has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 18th inst.

The steamship Washington, from New York, arrived Saturday the 18th. The country remains in a state of suspense as to money matters, but the only agitation as yet is on stock exchange. The commercial wants can be supplied, though at externe rate. remerates.

The detailed accounts of the Spanish Ministry

had not yet come to hand, further than the official announcement that there is no political crisis, and that the Queen had made the change from Adonnel to Narvaez solely on personal grounds. The new Minister's first act was to cowhide Senor Guel, husband of the Infanta Josepha, for words spoken in the Cortex; Senor Guel challenged Narvaez, who accepted it, but the Queen forbade, and the meeting did not come off.

The Neopolitan difficulty is without much change. It was the general impression that the Angle French ultimatum would be presented to King Ferdinand on the 15th, and failing to receive an immediate favorable answer, the Ambassador would be withdrawn, but it was not supposed that the fleets would immediately appear. had not yet come to hand, further than the officia

would immediately appear.

The English squadron had sailed from Ajacco, and its destination was supposed to be Malta. The French fleet was still at Toulon.

The Vienna papers still anticipate a peaceful issue.

issue.

It is stated that in consequence of the growing importance of the European complications the Congress at Paris will consist of first and not second-rate plenipotentiaries, and that it will soon reconstruction.

meet.
The affairs of the Danubian principalities engage attentions, and the French papers are opposing the Austrian occupation of them.
Count Walenski has issued a circular in reply to the recent Russian document.

Denmark is without a ministry, the last attempt

London, Oct. 18, A. M.—It is rumored that both the English and French fleets have orders to ap-proach Naples. It is also rumored that suspicions are awakened in Vienna that Russia and France are engaged in in viena that hasha and rance are engaged in negotiating a secret alliance.

The free trade project in France has been postponed till July 1st, 1861.

A dispatch from London received just before the sailing of the Asia, states that in consequence of a pressing note from France, Austria has commenced evacuating the principalities.

evacuating the principalities.

The Queen of Spain has revoked the constitution of 1845, and republished the ancient regime.

Political news not very important. Meapolitan question unchanged, and a peaceful issue still anticinated.

ticipated.

Financial affairs still in a state of suspense.
Count Walaski has answered the Russian circular
of September 24, repelling the reproaches of Prince
Gortschakoff in regard to the conduct of England
and France in the Neapolitan affair, and asserting
that the action of France toward Naples will be
purely of a diplomatic character.
Liverpool papers state that Mr. Kernaghan, of
Chicago, is a candidate for one of the vacant consulships at New York, Philadelphia, or Cincinnati. ncial affairs still in a state of suspense.

The advices from Constantinople state that Lafer Pascha has gained two important victories over the Russians in Circassia.

Foreign Commercial.

hates Friday, 1990.

Jon and export. Closing quotations: fair Orleans 6 3-16, air Mobile 67.

Breadstuffs—Whea; slightly dearer, and corn exhibits a

Consols for money closed at 91%.

Cotton—Orleans middlings 8 7-16; fair uplands 6% middling uplands 6 7-16. The stock of cotton at Liverpool was 51,000 baies, of which 404,000 were American.

Tee weather continued unfavorable for the crops.

Ri hardson, Spence & Co's Circular quotes red wheat at 98 31698 4d; white wheat is 30401964018 6d. Western canal fibbr 306378; Baltimore and Philadelphia flour 336378 6d. Veltow and m xed corn 33636386 d.

Provision—Seef quiet and pork dull; bacon steady at 73s; tallow, Y C., has advanced 6d.

Ashes teady, pots 45 616308. Pearls 45e 64648s.

Ashes teady, pots 45e 646308. Pearls 45e 64648s.

Sugar-Active at an advance of 6464s.

Sigar-Active at an advance of 6464s.

Kice—Is steady.

Manchester markets firmer.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 11, P. M.

Hon Thomas Corwin

Hon. Thomas Corwin'
CINCINNAT, Oct. 31.—The Hon. Thomas Corwin
having been invited to address a Republican Meeting in this city, writes an answer, in which he says:
"You are not mistaken in supposing that I prefer
the election of Col. Fremont to that of Mr. Buchanan. I his was my position from the beginning,
and as I think, knowing his opinions and principles
touching the rights and interests both of the South
and North, to be such as are prescribed by the Constitution. I still believe his election would do more
than any event now possible to quiet this unnatural,
perhaps dangerous, agitation now before the public
mind.

that an electoral ticket for Mr. rimmer cannot be voted for with any hope of success in this State and I feel bound by every obligation of duty to choose between the two remaining candidates. Although I cannot assent to all the doctrines of the Republican party of Ohio yet I feel certain that the great interests of this Republic may be more safely confided to the next, who conceed the repeal of confided to the party who opposed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and have been, and are still, anxious to put an end to all the unhappy con-

the contest is between Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Bu-chanan, I should vote for Mr. Fillmore. In Ohio where a choice is limited between Mr. Buchanan and Col. Fremont, I shall vote for the latter.

Forged Naturalization Papers PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—John Cooney has be rrested on a charge of furnishing forged nature ation papers. Four witnesses were examined, and estified that they had voted at the late election. ough they had never declared their intentions to come citizens, nor been at Court to obtain pa-rs. They received their papers in a mysterious enner, and refused to tell from whom. One found em in his coat pocket; another was left at his use, and another's was thrown into a voter's The above facts were ascertained through an in vestigation, instituted by Mr. Mann, the Union candidate for District Attorney, who is contesting the election of Lewis C. Cassiday the Democratic

To Officers of Election. New York, Oct. 30.—It is important that those who send the election returns to send the whole number of votes cast for the electors of each Presidential candidates. Majorities are not sufficient In cases where it is impossible to send promptly complete returns by States or Counties, send a send of the setting and a careful setting. nearly full returns as possible, and a careful esti-mate of the balance. nate of the mannee.
The editors throughout the country will greatly acilitate the collection of the returns of the important election next week by publishing the above to ice every day until Tuesday.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The weather here is cold and disagreeable. The first snow of the season commenced falling in considerable quantities at half past 11 o'clock.
Secretary Dobbin has resumed his duties at the Navy Department. His health has been much improved by his recent visit to North Carolina.
The Department has been receiving an unusually large number of resignations by army officially in the control of the contr

ers. It is alleged that these resignation

Later from Mexico. overnment troops.

Mr. Forsyth, the American minister, was to leave Vera Cruz for the city of Mexico the next day.

onsequence of the inadequacy of their pay for the

Senator Sumner. Bosrow, Oct. 31.—Hon. Chas, Sumner is expected to arrive here on Monday. He will have a grand reception, and a banquet will be given him at Manonic Hall.

Snow Storm Oswego, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1 P. M .- The storm

Burglary.

raging, with nearly a foot of snow.
Ruloff, charged with the murder of his wife and child twelve years ago, was found guilty yesterday Mechanics' Meeting. NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The State Committee of lechanics' and Working men, held a meeting yes orday and endorsed the nomination of Erastn

Great Snow Storm. Oswseo, Oct. 31.—It commenced snowing here last night, and still continues. The weather is very cold, with much wind.

CONNEAUT, Oct. 30.—The propellor Sandusky, was blown ashore about 4 o'clock this morning. She was bound for Buffalo, with a cargo of 3,600 barrels flour, which is all under water.

Arrived.

New York, Oct. 30.—The sloop of war Portsmouth arrived at Baratavia August 7th and was to proceed on the 13th to Hong Kong to relieve the Macedonian. Macedonian.
A letter in the daily Times, from Ukampoa, states that the steamer San Jacinto had been repaired and would start again for Japan in August.

Baltimors, Oct. 30.—New Orleans papers of Friday are received. Two slaves of Lewis B. Nor. wood of Graaville, North Carolina, murdered their master by pouring a large pot of boiling water down his throat.

OGDENSBURG, Oct. 30.—A fire broke out here about 6 o'clock this morning in the Franklin House, which was totally destroyed. Mr. Cruikshank, the proprietor, estimates his loss at \$4,000. Many of

the inmates lost all they possessed. It was reported that some persons perished in the flames but the report is doubtful. NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Gen. Hiram Waibridge has withdrawn from the candidacy for Congress in the third district, and declared in favor of Daniel E. Sickles.

New York, Oct. 30.—The distillery of Johnson & Liazearnes, fourteenth street, was burns th morning. Loss, \$25,000.

Baltimork, Oct. 30.—Eight buildings and a arge amount of goods at Lagrange, Ga., were destroyed by fire on the 25th inst. One of the stores blew up during the fire, injuring a number of per-

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Snow fell here nd at Elmira last night to the depth of half an ach. The weather is cold.

Letter from New York,

New York as it is Political Excitement—Glorious prospects for the friends of the Union—
A Political Sermon—Rev. Dr. Chever—N. P.
Willis—Coming home to vote—Appeal to the
Democracy—Buchanan's election_certain,
&c. &c.

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 27, 1856. Editors Courier: This great and populous by to-day enjoys as ,bright a sun, and as pure an mesphere, as that which belong to the distant ountains. The dust and smoke which usually fill atmosphere, as that which belong to the distant mountains. The dust and smoke which usually fill the air of thronged and busy streets. New York is happilly exempt from, at this delightful season of the year. But comments upon climate or weather, or even the growth and business of this great metropolis, and the objects of interest which are every where here to be found, would prove but of small edification to your readers at this great political crisis, when the nation waits in almost breathless anxiety and hope, for the grand result to be recorded on the fourth proximo. The bangers which everywhere float above these crowded thorough fares, proclaim to every passenger through them that the people here are fully awake to the importance of the approaching struggle. It is said by the knowing ones, that the increase of Democratic strength within the last sixty days has been prodigious, and that the prospect of carrying the Empire State for Buchanau and Breckinridge is firstrate. Never, for many years, have the commercial and business men of the city, been so generally in favor of the Democratic cause. And well they might be. A party which upholds the principle of self government and equal rights, both in the States and Territories, and whose mottoes are the Constitution as it is, and the Union as it is, might well receive that more especially, in a great commercial emporition and export. Closing quotations: fair Orleans 6 9-18, fair Mohile 67.

Breadstuffs—Wheat slightly dearer, and corn exhibits a sight improvement. Corn is active and has improved 6d 61s.

LONDON, Oct. 17.

Consols for money closed at 91%.

Cotton—Orleans middlings 6 1-18; fair uplands 6% middling uplands 6 1-18; fair uplands 6 1 middling uplands 6 1-18; fair uplands 6 1 middling uplands 6 1 middling uplands 6 1 middling uplands 6 1 middling 0 mi

was 551,000 baies, of which 464,000 were American.
Tes weather continued unfavorable for the crops.
Ri hardson, Spence & Co's Circular quotes red wheat
als 34(384) 41; white wheat Is 346(384) 42; white years and prices advanced st.
Aches steady, pots 448 56(326), Pearls 45e 66(346), Rically, pots 448 56(346), Pearls 45e 66(346), Rically, pots 45e 66(346), R quoted from the Bible to prove the fugitive slave law a nullity, and told his hearers it was their Christian duty to resist its enforcement, and in case of a servile insurrection at the South it would be the greatest inhumanity imaginable to aid the whites in quelling it. He denounced the present administration in the most unmeasured terms, and its endeavor to execute the laws of Kansas as a monstrosity. He exhorted his hearers to vote for Mr. Fremont in the approaching election, and prophesied the severest judgments against them in the last day should they fail to do so, and closed by announcing that on the next Sabbath the subject of his discourse would be the bribery which he stated had been used by the Democracy to carry the late elections in Pennsylvania and Indiana. lingame's "new Bible and new God" last Sabbath evening dwelt upon before a large and seemingly respectable audience of men and women in the city of New York, and such is the kind of sentiment that Know Nothingism is united with in many of the States to defeat the only party of the country. Could any politician, I ask, have made a similar speech on any stump or rostrum in the land ou God's holy day, without being scouted from the community whose propriety he should thus have dared to outrage.

AFFRAY.-The Memphis Bulletin, of Sunday

of the stable, in which the latter was shot ormer in the left breast with a pistol, and hought, at a late hour last night, that the party cannot possibly survive the wound. Young Norfet was arrested and is now in jail.

A Dugt in Texas.—Wm. Autrey, known as "Dock Autrey," and Wm. Carson, fought a duel eight miles below Seguin last Saturday. They used double-barrel shot guns and six shooters, and commenced at a hundred and twenty paces apart, and continued advancing and firing until within six or eight feet, when Carson was shot through with a six shooter ball and died in two hours. Autrey was not burt, but some backshot struck him upon

ALEX. M. COWAN, Agent Ky. Colonization Soc

It is supposed that the Know Nothings after uesday next, will form a "new party," to "rite up the ruins" of the present defunct organization.— they'll have lots of material to work upon.—Som

STRAMBOAT ROBBERY .- The steamer Monarch Capt. Logan's boat, that has been laid up for several months on the Indiana side of the river, obbed of silver and table ware to the value of \$350. Suspicion fell upon James Johnson, her former cook, who was arrested and examined before Esquires Clements and Matlack, yesterday. Several of the lost articles were found in his house, and he was held to bail in \$500 to answer the charge of felony, and in default was

The immense amount of prop by fire in the United States is without which appear only those fires where the loss exceed \$10,000, the aumber of fires from the lat. of January to the lat of September was 253, involving a los of \$12,054,000. In the same months of 1853, the amount of property destroyed by fire, where the loss of each one exceeded \$10,000, was only \$9, 325,000.



KENTUCKY 10,000.

WEEKLY COURIER

Thanksgiving Proclamation. We publish elsewhere this morning the pro clamation of His Excellency, the Governor of this Commonwealth, calling for a day of Thanks giving and Prayer. The day appointed is Thursday, the 20th of November, which is agreeable to the selection of several other Governor n different portions of the confederation.

Our Course. We are now at the close of one of the most bitter and exciting election compaigns the country has ever witnessed. Dering the whole of it we have endeavored to do our duty to our country honestly, faithfully and efficiently. We have discussed the questions calmly and dispassionately have endeavored to place the issues betore the public clearly, and have earnestly striven to show our old Whig associates what we honestly believed to be the path of duty. We have been abused, denounced and villified beyond measure, but we have pursued the even tenor of our way, entirely content to let time vindicate the purity of our motives, and the integrity of our conduct One thing we can say with a clear consciencethat is, that at no time have we been the means of deceiving or misleading any of our friends, or any of the thousands of all parties in all parts of the country, who have been accustomed to look with confidence to the general correctness of our

We have felt the delicacy and responsibility of our position, and have been exceedingly cautious to say nothing that would excite hopes not likely to be realised. We have not, during the entire canvass, as Heaven is our judge, uttered a word or published a line that we did not seriously and honestly believe to be true, and the vote to-day will attest the truth of our positions and vindicate the correctness of our judgment We have not pandered to the vitiated tastes or the evil passions of the people, but have appealed to their reason and judgment. We have endeavored to exert the influence we had for good, and we have at least the reward of an approving con-

The Result in the City. Both parties are disappointed at the issue

yesterday's election. The disturbance of th peace and the prevalence of mob law was appre hended by not a few of our citizens, who feared that the excitement incident to so great and important a contest would lead to strife and riot-Happily these fears were ill grounded, and the polls closed yesterday, throughout Louisville, without the stigma and stain of blood upon the elective franchise-without a victory being secured to one party, the congratulatory shouts of which were overcome by the wails of widowed wives. How different from the election in August 1855-the dark memory of which has since then rested upon our city like some overwhelm ing and crushing nightmare.

We do not, however, mean to exculpate the entire Know Nothing party from misconduct, from the commission of misdemeaners, from the on of a spirit of lawlessness, as unnece sary in the premises, as it was criminal in the sight of man and heaven. Their bullies were anxious for fights, and only restrained by an overpowering public sentiment, and the fear of an efficient police force. In some instances the were outrageous and dastardly in their conduct and we are advised of cases of aggression upo the rights of freemen, which would not be tole ated in any other city than this. In the Sixth Ward the election was charact

ized during the fore part of the day by the usual oniet and decorum. But in the afternoon when it was ascertained that the Democratic gains were very considerable throughout the city, th process of voting was turned into the mere farce. A mob broke over the bar at the entranc to the room where the judges sat, took posse sion of the polls, and held them in defiance of right and law. We heard of no endeavor to re strain this lawlessness, and for two hours we witnessed the maddened crowd surrounding the judges stand, shouting for Fillmore, and hinde ing any one not a Know Nothing to approach for the purpose of voting. There were scores of illegal votes polled at the Sixth Ward, and noth ing else could have been apprehended, conside ing the circumstances. Men were rushed up and voted without questions being asked. was only necessary that they should be right upon the goose. That was a passport to the

We regard this conduct at the Sixth Ward polls as an act of superfluous rascality. It was wicked and unjust in an eminent degree; be cause there was no necessity for it. It displayed the spirit of Know Nothingism, which even under the shadow of defeat, and with no prospects of accomplishing anything by fraud did thus openly and violently violate the law and the rights of freemen.

In the upper wards the full vote was not polled, as is very evident by the returns. We are not advised at present of any open acts of outrage and violence in that portion of the city .-But it was evident that the prestige of the reign of terror which began on bloody Monday in 1855, yet controlled the actions of at least the foreign population. They could not be brought out, and in those cases where they did approach the polls, jorlty in this State will probably exceed 20,000. there were unmistakeable signs of the hostility of the crowds of Know Nothing bullies, wh abounded everywhere.

With these exceptions, thanks to officer Kirkpatrick's arrangements, and the very general banishment of liquor, the peace of the city was preserved. We are proud-we are delighted in again announcing the at least partial resumption of good order, and the sway of reason in Louis.

not say that we are more than satisfied. We for the State Senate, is beaten by Underwood did not anticipate such a heavy vote for Buchan- Douglass Democrat, in this county. an; and we are sure that our opponents are equally astonished at the meagerness of their majori ty. They have been calculating for months past upon a majority ranging between three thousand and four thousand. Yesterday morning the Journal urged its partizars to roll up a majority of four thousand. That figure was emblazone on the transparencies in their torch light process sion. That was what they claimed in street cor versations. That they was what labored for more earnestlythan we have ever known a party. But how wofully did they calculate. See the footing of thetables. With all their efficient organization and all their energetic and systematic efforts they have actually lost in the city, as compared with Morehead's vote.

This result is attributable to the sincere an heartfelt devotion that the better class of our people feel towards the Union and the Constitution. Our unexpectedly heavy vote does not come from any organization of the Democracy There was no drilling of the forces-none of the usual party procedures to affect an election. The people of their own accord went up to vote,-to monstrate their love for the whole country-t show the loathing and contempt they entertain for a party that is bigoted, proscriptive and riot

We congratulate Louisville. She has take the step forward towards the redemption of the State, and deserves an honorable place in the grand army of freemen that has rescued Kentucky from the rule of an intolerant faction.

TThe total vote of the city yesterday was 5,855 one of the largest ever polled. At least 1,200 or 1,500 Democratic votes were not polled -the parties being afraid to vote, or having left the city until after the election.



PENNSYLVANIA 20,000

ELECTION RETURNS KENTUCKY

The Result in Forty Counties.

DEMOCRATIC GAIN 6,191!!! The following are the returns from forty cour ties-all we have yet heard from in a sufficiently

| | Buchanan. | Fillmore. | Gain. | 1 |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|---|
| Louisville. | 2,016 | 3,827 | 25 | |
| Nelson, | 255 | 0,001 | 48 | |
| Fayette, | 200 | 398 | 226 | |
| Barren, | | 330 | 27 | |
| Jassamine, | 64 | 200 | 41 | |
| Bullitt, | 16 | | 185 | |
| Shelby, | 773 | 1,272 | 210 | |
| Scott, | 375 | 2,616 | 242 | |
| Kenton. | 390 | | 376 | |
| Oldham, | 180 | | 119 | |
| Fulton, | 480 | 343 | 113 | |
| Henderson. | 703 | 862 | 65 | |
| Spencer. | 50 | 605 | 59 | |
| Woodford, | 428 | 673 | 72 | |
| Anderson, | 740 | 297 | 99 | |
| Boyle, | 140 | 317 | 24 | |
| Montgomove | | 917 | 89 | |
| Montgomery, Allen. | | 0.0 | 101 | |
| Taylor, | | | | |
| Green, | | | 85 | |
| Warren, | | | 44 | |
| Warren, | 100 | | 81 | |
| Harrison, | 138 | | 330 | |
| Pendleton, | | 14 | 409 | |
| Mason, | | 312 | 315 | |
| Fleming, | | 136 | 269 | |
| Bourbon, | | 3.7 | 102 | |
| Mercer, | 560 | | 324 | |
| Lincoln, | | | 72 | |
| Henry, | 361 | | 177 | |
| Hardin, | | 240 | 565 | |
| Larue. | | 50 | 143 | |
| Hart, | 300 | | 107 | |
| Franklin | | 80 | 102 | |
| Garrard, | | 450 | 159 | |
| Ciarke, | | 527 | 98 | |
| Owen, | | | 227 | |
| Madison, | | 26) | 217 | |
| Nicholas, | 100 | | 160 | |
| Marion, | 750 | | 21 | |
| Washington, | 750 | | 87 | |
| Jefferson, | | | 66 | |

The above shows an average Democratic gain of 153 votes in each county. A continuation of the same ratio of gain in the remainder of the State would give Kentucky to Buchanan and Breckinridge by & majority of 11,357. As many of the counties to come in are small ones, it can hardly be expected that the increase can be naintained.

We also hear that Carroll county has gon for Buchanan by a majority of 100-a gain of 99. Bath county, all but one precinct, gives 345 majority for Buchanan. Breckenridge county, in part 284 for Fillmore. Meade county gives a Democrotic gain of about 75. Brandenburg gave Buchanan 95 votes, the largest vote th ocratic ticket ever received in that precinct Since the above table was put in type, we have ceived the vote of Trimble, which gives Buchanan 599 and Fillmore 275-being a Democration gain of 95.

Barren County.

GLASGOW, Nov. 4. Fillmore's majority in Barren will probably b 300 to 350-about a stand off.

Nelson County. BARDSTOWN, Nov. 4. Nelson county gives a Democratic majority

255 votes-a gain of 48. Shelby County.

SHELBYVILLE, NOV. 4 Fillmore's majority; n Shelby county is from 50 to 550-a Democratic gain of 150 to 200. Kenton Ccunty.

Covington, Nov. 4. Democratic mai, in Kenton, about 390-a Den cratic gain of 376.

Election in Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, Nov. 4 Hamilton county has gone for Buchanan by about he same majority as at the State election-say at least 5,000-the aggregate votes for Fremont and

Buchanan being larger, and for Fillmore smaller, than at that time. Tennessee. NASHVILLE, TENN., Nov. 4. Fillmore's majority in this city is 577. Eleve

recincts heard from in this (Davidson) county how a Democratic gain of 72. NASHVILLE, NOV. 4. Four precincts yet to hear from-being a Demo ratic gain of 110. Fillmore gains 52 in Chattano ga. 50 in Jackson, and 116 in Wilson county. Buhanan gains in Maury 138, Memphis 68, and Ruth

MEMPHIS, Nov. 4. The Democratic gain over the Governor's vote in this city and five counties in West Tennessee far as heard from, is 200.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 4. The Democratic gain in West Tennessee as fa as heard from is fully six hundred. [SPECIAL AND PRIVATE DESPATCHES.]

Indiana: EVANSVILLE, NOV. 5 Vandeburgh co .- One township to hear from Buchanan 1.831, Fillmore 777, Fremont 345-

emocratic gain of 906 over Willard. Gibson co.-Buchanan 1,277, Frem ore 731-Democratic gain 729. 53. Fillmore 123. Buchanan carries the count by 800 plurality; a gain of 400.

Washington co.-Buchanan over Fillm ver Fremont 1,250. Democratic gain over Willard

Oransge co.-Buchanan 800 majority-a gai Clark co.-Buchanan's majority 1,100 to 1,200

a gain of over 800. Floyd co.-Buchanan's majority 1,583 over F aont-a gain over Willard of 1,231. We hear als of heavy gains in Bartholomew and other countie but we omit incomplete votes, as Buchanan's m

Missouri. ST. Louis, Nov. 5th Buchanan has carried the state by at least 10.00 majority. St. Louis city and county gives Fillmore 1000 majority. Franklin county gives Buchans

500 majority.

Illinois. The returns indicate that Illinois has cast be vote for Buchanan. In St. C.air county Fremont majority is 300. Kerner; the abolition candida

NEW YORK, Nov. 5. Twelve counties in Georgia give a Democrat gain of 3,600.

Alabama. Mobile county has gone Democratic by a sma najority. The K. N. loss is 600.

South Carolina Voted for Buchanan and Breckinridge. CHARLESTON, NOV. 5 The Assembly of this State met to-day, selected electors and instructed them to vote for Buchana

PITTSBURG, Nov. 5 Pennsylvania has gone for Buchanan certain b from 10,000 to 15,000 majority.

Maryland. BALTIMORE, NOV. 5 The State has gone for Fillmore by a reported najority of 10,000

Louisiana. NEW ORLEANS Nov. 5. The country parishes continue to give Buchana gains. He has carried the State.

New Jersey. nty-Fillmore 2003, Buchanan 1767 Gloucester gives Fillmore 1372, Buchanan 989 Cumber and gives Buchanan 1334, Fillmore 496

ering returns show that the Democrats gain Ten counties give Buchanan 2050 majority—being a Democratic gain of 1500.

Mississippi.



INDIANA

20,000.

New York. NEW YORK, Nov. 4 .- Sacketts harbor-Fremo man 102: Fillmore 82. ; Buchanan 102; Filimore 82. Swego county—Ehe town of Richland gives mont 525; Buchanan 198; Fillmore 82. Tolney—Fremont 164; Buchanan 335; Fillmore Oswego city-Buckanan 963; Fremont 935; Fill-Onandaga—Fremont 653; Buchanan 249; Fillmore Van Buren-2d district-Fremont 205: Fillmor Ontario—5 towns—Fillmore 759; Fremont 1519; chanan 428. Seneca-Fremont 754; Buchanan 366; Fillmo Phelps-Fremont 419; Buchanan 368; Fillmon Cayuga-Auburn city, Fremont 851; Buchaua vsburg-Fremont 233; Buchanan 400; Fill ore 38. Olean-Fremont 210; Buchanan 50; Fillmore 4 Portville-Fremont, 189; Buchanan, 65; Fil ore, 6. Buctatooch-Fremont, g7: Buchanan, 18; Fill ore 90. Allegheny-Fremont, 153; Buchanan, 83; Fill lore, 77. Westfield-Fremont, 343: Buchanan, 145; Fill

ore, 94. Portiand—Fillmore, 177; Fremont, 165; Bucha Pomfret-Fremont, 572; Fillmore, 497; Bucha Little Valley-Fremont, 111; Fillmore, 68; Bu chanan, 15 Mansfield-Fremont, 180; Buchanan, 32; Fill more 27.

Troy-Buchanan 2138; Fillmore 1617; Fremon 1547. Albany City-Buchanan 462; Fillmere 2636; Fre Rochester-Fremont 2811; Buchanan 2326; Fill re 1267 more 1207.
Livingston co.—four towns Fremont 885; Fill.
more 375; Buchanan 573.
Niagara co.—two towns Fremont 1302; Fillmore
330; Buchanan 644. Monroe co .- thre towns Fremont 961; Fillmo Orleans co .- six towns Fremont 2334; Fillmo 139; Buchanan 646. Jefferson co.—Fremont 211; Buchanan 151; Fil

New Albion-Fremont 240, Buchanan 39, Fi Second District-Fremont 133, Fil nore 108, Buchanan 31.

The returns from eleven Wards in New York city, omplete, foot up, Buchanan 20,926, Fillmore 8,668, remont 7,575 showing a democratic gain over last ear of about 5,500. American gain of 400 and lepublican gain of 5,000.

Mcdina Township—Fremont 137, Buchanan 73, illmoree 2. ore 108, Buchanan 31.

Filmoree 2.

Hagersville—Fremont 275, Buchanan 26.
Caynga Co., Auburn City—Fremont 851, Buchanan 222, Filmore 537.

Eight towns, including Auburn—Fremont 3,304, filmore 1,404, Buchanan 812.
Oneida county—Fremont 2,013, Buchanan 1,447, filmore 585.

Five towns give Fremont 2,013, Buchanan 1,447, Five towns give Fremont 2,226.
Concord—Fremont 137, Buchanan 47, Fillmor Willoughby-Fremont 351, Buchanan 88, Fill-

fore o. Eric City—Buchanan 489, Fremont 132. Columbus gives Buchanan 148. Buffalo—Buchanan 4,417, Fremont 2,897, Fill Watertown-Fremont 243; Fillmore 195; Bucha Dunkirk-Buchanan 283; Fremont 171; Fillmor Fredonia-Fremont 401; Fillmore 335; Buchana: Geneva-Fremont 306; Buchanan 46; Fillmo Perry, Lake co., O-Fremont 20; Buchanan 31 Menton-Frement 251: Buchenan 51: Fillmore Grafton township, O-Fremont 129; Buchana

Westfield, 1st district-Fremont 343: Buchan Sandusky City-Fremont 198: Buchanan 55 Sandusky City—Fremont 198; Buchanan 35. Cleveland—All wards in but one. Fremont's ajority, 253; gain of 83 since State election. Cuayhoga—Four towns in. Fremont's majority 3; gain of 41; Buchanan, 281. Stuyvesant—Fremont 234; Fillmore 102; Bu chanan, 122 Stockport-Fremont 126; Fillmore 82. Buchan

Dutche county, Poughkensie-Fremont 1118: Be hanan, 650; Fill Putnam—Fren 50; Fillmore, 328. -- Fremont, 170; Buchanan, 191; Fill ore, 45. N. Y. City tenth ward—Buchanan 1649; Fre N. Y. City tenth ward—Buchauan 1070, nont 871; Fillmore 996. Fifth ward—Buchanan 1581; Fremont 762; Fill First ward-Buchanan 1070; Fillmore 301; Fre Sixth ward_Ruchanan 2355. Fillmore 220. Fro

remont 591; Deer Park Rep. gain 168; Goshen Buchanan ain 42: Fillmore 16; Fremont 56. Lancaster city Pa.—Buchanan gains 613 over Wheatland district gives 4 majority for fusion

Wheatland district gives 4 majority for fusion. Sixteen wards Baltimore—Buchanan 7085; Fillmore 12437; Fremont 166.

Boston city Fremont has 2100 plurality and the country towns generally come in with Ropublican pluralitios. Portland, Maine, Fremont 2367, Buchanan 1636, Fillmore 188. Republican gain over 200 since October. Towns of New Hampshire show Republican gains. In 13 of the large towns of the interior Republican gain as compared with last year's vore was 3384, Democratic loss 95, American gain 382. City of Brooklyn complete except one ward show a Republican gain of 1000, American gain of 2000, and a Democratic gain of 1500.

Saratoga county—Ten towns and two (1stricts) Saratoga county—Ten towns and two district rive Fremont 2661, Buchanan 1686, Fillmore 1568 omery county-Amsterdam gives Frem

New York City-2d ward, Fillmore 475; Buchan New 16th City—2d ward, Fillmore 475; Buchan an 593.

Oneda co Buchanan 226 maj. Utica—Fremont 1769; Buchanan 1379; Fillmore 376.

Columbia co—Hudson city, Fremont 471, Fillmore 382; Buchanan 416. Greenport-Buchanan 110; Fillmore 13; Fremon

NEW YORK, Nov. 4. F.orida—Fremont 71 maj. Pennsylvania, Lan-aster city gives Buchanan 1194 maj. Dem. gain bout half the State of Connecticut, give Fremont plurality of 4600. Fremont's plurality in the Schenectady city, New York-Buchanan 260; Rotterdam-Fremont 223; Fillmore 216; Buchanar Glenville-2d district-Fremont 103, Fillmore 30 uchanan 60. Orleans co-Fremont 237; Fillmore 88; Buchanan gston co-7 towns give Fremont 1346; Fill-

ore 900; Buchanan 767. Orleans co— Fremont 240; Fillmore 69; Buchanan Monroe co-Fremont 7237: Buchanan 4382: Fill-Fremont maj. 61. Scribatown—Fremont's maj.170.
Hannibal—Fremont's maj. 578. Oneida—Buchanan
846; Fremont 650; Fillmore 231. Chenango-Fremont 669; Buchanan 148; Fil Columbus-Fremont 292; Buchanan 34; Fillmon

Otsego co-Fremont 158; Buchanan 856; Fillmo ore 115. Vernon-Fremont 402; Buchanan 178; Fillmore Maine has gone for Ftemont by a large majority uranty.

ermont gives Fremont a large maj.

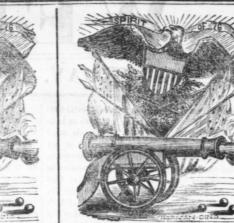
Massachusetts gives Fremont a large plurality
ad possibly a majority over all.

Gardener is elected Governor.

ame for Congress is probably defeated Rhode Island has given a large majority for Fre Washtorian-13, 420 Republican majorit. Wayne, Detroit city—16fi Democratic majority Four towns 409 Dem. majority. Howard (Republican) is thought to be elected. Coldwater 231 Republican majority. Hillsdale 278 Republican majority. Six towns give 980 Republican majority. Branch county heard from Quincy 125 Republican majority-50 gain Girard 100 Republican majority—25 of a gain, Ovid 138 Republican. Kinderhook 11 majority for the Republicans.

Ba avia 9 Republican majority. Chicago—1311 Republican majority, which is a gain of 1990 since Spring.

Cleveland, fall vote—Republican majority 224. illmore 405. Cuahoga county, seven towns—Republican ma-jority 883, gain over Oct. 77. Ashtabula co., 3 towns—Fremont 1052;Buchanan 205; Fillmore 103, 29 to hear from. There is a meagre Democratic gain



ARKANSAS 15.000.

Sandusky City, complete—Fremont 598; Bucha-nan 570; Fillmore not given. Lake co., 7 towns—Fremont 1842; Buchanan 519; fillmore 33. Louisiana. The country parishes show a steady gain for the emocrats. The State is doubtful. There was uch fighting in the city yesterday. 3000 votes Loraine co., 6 towns-Fremont 1113; Buchana The vote in New Orleans show Fillmore gains 478; Fillmore 1015, five towns to hear from. Medina co.—8 towns, Fremont 1279; Buchana The returns come in slow. Buchanan probably Maine-80 towns give a net gain since Sept. o has carried the State.

publican plurality of 18,000.

Franklin, Filimore 89 majority.

The Democratic majority is heavy.

Buchanan.

2016

and California, giving 15 votes.

The Grand Result.

Under our guns this morning we name four

een States which give 142 electoral votes. -

siana, giving 17 votes, are certain for Buchanan;

and he will also be pretty certain to get Illinois

DOur citizens are justly indignant at the vil-

ainies perpetrated by the Know Nothings at the

Sixth Ward polls on Tuesday last. Such out-

rages could not have been perpetrated if the

perform their duty, and Messrs. Jos. Clement

and Dr. E. K. Seeley, the judges have a serious

account to render with the public. If they are

guilty of conniving at the frauds, as the public

believe, they should be made to answer for it be

at once commence preceedings against them ...

Such villainies as the Sixth Ward poll books

bear evidence of have never yet been equalled in

WORK HOUSE STATISTICS .- We are indebted

The committals for the month were as follows:

New Orleans, it is said, has received a new

mpetus in business the last year. Its commerce

s now larger than any previous year, and the

ouildings in the course of erection involve an

expenditure of over two millions of dollars,

ncluding a medical college, two spacious

churches, a synagogue, and other public build-

ACCIDENT .- Yesterday afternoon while God

Morris and John Cain, livery stable keepers were

driving out, an accident occurred to their vehicle,

THE PHILADELPHIA MINT .- The coinage a

besides \$356,000 in twenty-five cent pieces

The mint has now on hand \$2,292,215, of which

\$1,027,969 is in gold, and \$1,264,245 in silver

O., Benjamin Scott was found dead, having been

killed with a club. Two brothers named Fout

were suspected. One was arrested, and the

other fled. The "green-eyed monster" is sup

VIRGINIA SILK .- The Richmond Whig ha

kerchiefs, made by two young ladies of Rappa-

TThe land sales of the Illinois Central Road

for September were \$906,800; the earnings of

The Montreal ocean steamers will, during

Miss Margaret H., eldest daughter of Gen.

A young lady by the name of Humphry.

was fined \$5 in Albany on Friday for spitting

product of silk worms fed by themselves.

posed to have instigated the murder.

occasioning bad wounds to both gentlemen.

114 53

Amount of stone furnished city, \$532 59

adges had even made the shadow of an attempt

Besides these, Florida, South arolina and Lou

ond Ward

Third Ward Fourth Ward

Fifth Ward Sixth Ward Seventh Ward Eighth Ward

Fillmore's mai.

Total

October

Balance in favour city.

Dearborn county 1,000 Democratic majority

Kentucky-Scott county, 375 Democratic ma-

Virginia.

Louisville City Election.

3827

2016

1811

New Hampshire gives Fremont a large plurality The Fremont ticket was chosen with little oppo NEW YORK, NOV. 5. Virginia—Alexander City and county Fillmore najority 265. Democrotic gain 157. Rhode Island has gone for Fremont by a large n. elaware-Brandywine county 100 dom. maj. Pennsylvania—Dauphin county 500 Tnion. New York→Kings county complete, except two New York—Monroe county, nearly complete remont 8,573; Buchanan 3,627; Ffilmore 1,520. Chemung county, Fremont gains 1,000. Virginia—Berkley county is reported Buchana Chenango county shows a Fremont gain of about y 150 majority.
Pennsylvania—Lycoming county, Muncy, Fuslor
114, Fillmore 3, Buchanan 18, gain 25.

Tompkins county, complete, all the towns give remont 4073; Fillmore 1475; Buchanan 1440. Patnam county, Carmel—Fremont 135; Buckanan 7; Fillmore 120. 7; Frimore 120. 2Massachusetts—73 cities and towns give Fremon 3,000 m.jority. Gardener is reelected Governor. Burlingame is reelected to Congress.

NEW JERSEY

5.000.

442; Fillmore 10.

Ohio. CINCINNATI, Nov. 4.—The election passed off uietly. The returns indicate a Democratic success by a slightly increased majority over the State Covington, Kv., gives Fillmore a majority of 28 ewport gives Fillmore 4 majority.

Toledo, Nov. 4.—Buchanan's majority in the ounty is 700, which is a gain of 100. Newark ives 160 Buchanan majority. Clermont county, thio township, Fremont 254, Buchanan 178, Fil-ZANESVILLE, Nov. 4 .- Buchanan has 107 m rity, being 57 of a gain over the State election Springfield, Obio, Nov. 4.—Clarke county

ives a Republican majority of 1,200, which is a ain of 100. Montgomery county with the city o bayton gives Fremont 1,423, Buchanan 1,391, Fill-nore 1,000. The Republican loss on the State cket is 58.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 4 .- The returns from all the ards in the city and seven townships give Bu-nanan 11,213, Fillmore 7,754, Fremont 4,849. The Democrats will gain from 500 to 1,000 in the

521, Buchauan 892, Fillmore 119, Fremont's ajority is 509. He will probably have 750 ma agority is 509. He will probably have 750 has rity in the county.

Greene county (Xenia) Fremont 818, Buchanan 22, Fillmore 81. Fremont's majority is 475. He till probably have about 1,500 in the whole county.

Ashtabula township—Fremont 241; Buchanan Fillmore 69. e: Fillmore 69.
Delaware county—Fremont, 1,521; Buchanan, 13; Fillmore, 119. Nine townships more to hear rom.
Chificothe City and Township—Buchanan, 732;
Fremont, 537; Fillmore, 190. The Democratic
gain on the State election is about 50.
Pickaway county—eight townships—Buchanan's
gain over the last election is probably 300.
Knox county—Five towns give Fremont 323 majority—a kepublican loss of 13.
Green county—official—Fremont, 3,033; Buchanhates, Fillmore, 214.

The Bamblican wainty.

1,569; gain 193. Brown county—Buchanan 875 majority. Ohio county—Buchanan, 503; Fremont, 380; Fillore, 106. Muskingum county-official-Buchanan 3428 remont 3184; Fillmore 1108. The Democrat The Democratic gain in Perry county is 300.

1, 1,465; Fillmore, 214. The Republican majorit

PITTSBURG, Nov. 4.—A largely increased vote was polled in the cities and boroughs. Twenty three districts in Allegheny co. give a Republican NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4 .- The Parish of New O. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—Ine Parish of New Or-eans gives Fillmore 3.437. The Parish of Jeffer-on gives Fillmore 590 majority, both are large ains. The returns from the county Parishes show NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4.—The partial reto

om Georgia shows that the Democrats gain an ave probably carried the State by 15,000.

In Mobile Fillmore has 1,559 majority. The returns from fifteen precincts in Mississipp St. Josephs county gives a Republican majority

Madison, Ind., Nov. 4 .- Fremont 1,002; Buchar an 885. Pillmore 132. WHEELING, Nov. 4 .- The election passed off

NASRVILLE, Nov. 4.—The vote in the city limore 1,695; Buchanan 1,126. Fillmore gains e city 6 with an increased vote of 1,092. Ti mocratic gain in the county as far as heard from

phis is 68; in Shelby county 192 as far a Massachusets.

Boston, Nov. 4.—The voting to-day has been tive. The ballot at noon stood Fremont 3,600 achanan 2,400; Fillmore 1,600. Mr. Burlingame Boston, Nov. 4 .- Fremont 210 plurality.

New Hampshire. Thirty towns give Republican gains.

Wisconsin. Wisconsin-Milwaukie gives 330 Rep. majority Dem. gain of 730.
Racine county and two towns give Fremont 450 Kenosha county with Kenosha City give 15 jority; 2 towns 203 Fremont majority; 3 emont's majority of 401, Rep gain of 200.

Indiana.

In Fort Wayne a Democratic majority. In Fort Wayne City is 940, and in the county probably 1,800—a Democratic gain.

Indianapolis, Nov. 5.

Delaware county—official—Fremont, 750 majority, which is a small Republican gain over the October 1,000 majority, which is a small Republican gain over the October 1,000 majority. Western New York Railroads as to bring snow plows into use. Some of the trains were delayed Randolph county-800 Republican majority, gain his mint during September amounted to \$538,-172, of which \$86,000 was in three cent pieces, 100. Marion county-Democratic majority, 110, gai \$640,000 in five, and \$680,000 in ten cent pieces,

Tippecanos county—So far as heard from, Rublican gain, 160. an gains. county-5 towns give a Democrat new county-Majority for Buchana

Rush county-Buchanan's majority is 500. Rush county—Buchanan's majority is 500.
Scott county—Buchanan 415 majority.
Viago county—Buchanan 255 majority.
Putnam county—Buchanan's majority 233.
Shelby county—Buchanan 350 majority.
Johnson county—600 majority for Buchanan.
Buchanan's majority in the State will be between

.000 to 15.000. Jefferson county—6 townships, including the ci f Madison, give Buchanan 1665—Fremont 19—

Michigan. Michigan-Calhoun county, 11 towns 800 R

can majority. the road were \$300,000 ladison co—Alton city, Buuhanan 4 majorit Varren co—Monmouth, Fremont 238; Buchana Liverpool. ingston co-3 towns Fremont 172; Buchana roit-The Republican majority in this count Twiggs, U. S. Army, died at New Orleans, 25th an 900, which is a Dem ult., aged 24 years. The Republicans gains put this State down at 0,000 Republican majority at least.

Cass co—3 towns 180 Rep. maj.

Kalamazoo co—13 towns give 1100 Republican

in another lady's face. Nice business for a Van Buren co as far as heard from give 300 to 00 Rep. maj. Kalhoun co—1370 Rep. maj. Jackson 12 towns give Fremont 596 maj. wns to hear from which gave 144 Whig maj. Sir Allen McNab and family are an the passsngers by the Asia, from Liverpool. Mr. Philip Lang, an artist of very clever eputation died in New Albany vesterday, of typhoid tever.

55, Fillmore 19—Republican gain 150. Lee county—2 towns, Fremont 636, Buchanan 96, Fillmore S.
Kane county, Aurora city—Fremont S18, Buchnan 160, Fillmore 19.
Du Page county—I town, Fremont 156 majority.
Will county—2 towns Buchanan 150 majority.
La Salle county, Buchanan 514; Fremont 492; nore 9. Republican gain 26. ck Island City and township Buchanan 388 ITMr. Mayhew estimates that a London pickmington and one town Fre

Alabama.

Mock Island City and township Buchanan 3
Fremont 405; Fillmore 60.
McLein county, Bloomington and one town Fillmore 931; Buchanan 601; Fillmore 12.
Peoria county, Buchanan's majority 269.
Logan county one town, Fremont 223; Buchanan 3; Fillmore 63. for every one detected. angamon county, Buchanan 907; Fremont 552 Morgan county-Jacksonville, Buchanan 497; Circuit Court at Woodbury, Tenn., last week, for killing Dr. W. A. Smith. The jury fixed his

 Buck 201, Filmore 21.
 Boone county, Bellevidere—Fremont 499, Buch A WHOPPER - i he Hartford (Conn.) Courant says there is a haby in that city, only five months Davies County—3 towns, Fremont 739, Buchana old, and weighing one hundred and fifty six pounds. The money changers of Paris have been forden to expose in their windows the premium they offer on silver.

> pocket commits twelve hundred and fifty thefts TFour and a half millions of raw silk are exported annually from China into this country. Col. Samuel R. Rucker was stried in the

15,000.

GEORGIA!

Later from Europe. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CANADA.

The steamship Baltic arrived at Liverpool on the The Canada left at 8:30 on the morning of the 25th and arrived at Halifax about 5 o'clock.

The Baltic arrived out Wddnesday evening.

The Fulton sailed on from Cowes on the 23d.

The Indian arrived on the 22d. The news is men re, the affairs of Naples being the only matter The British fleet is somewhere in the Meditera nean.

The French fleet remains at Toulon ready for sea. Meanwhile contradictory rumors are circulating saying the ministers will not leave Naples for

Wolf Township Democratic gain 18. Baltimore—Second Ward—Fillmore 313; Bucha everal months. Another asserting that a French an 943. Eighth Ward—Fillmore 559; Buchanan 1,873. Berks county, 37 districts, Buchanan 8,657; Fu-tion 3,364. Buchanan's majority will be about envoy is approunced to go to the Neapolitan go ernment. If he did not receive a satisfa nunication within two hours he would p ast instructions, meaning doubtless he 7000.

Northampton county, Buchanan 3,300 over the Fusion, over all 2,400.

New York City, Wood is re elected Mayor; Buchanan's plurality over Fremont is nearly 23,000.

The scattering returns from 39 counties give a and passports. The statement that the Czar had urged Ferdinan

to make concessione seems to be confirmed. The Czar is said to have advised Ferdinand to change his ministry to the trust and moderation of Napo-eon as Mediator. It is supposed the whole Republican State ticket The Austaian Gazette says England demands Naples a change of ministry, the abolition of the present police system, and also a general amnesty s elected.

Baltimore—Fillmore's majority is 7,029. The State is generally conceded to Fillmore. The same paper says that France would be setisfi Indiana—Marion county 40 Democratic majority rain 138. Delaware county gives over 700 Republican marity. Tippecanoe county, 2 towns, Republican gain

The same paper says that France would be satisfied with a general amnesty. The hopes of the speedy reassembling of the Paris conference are shaken. The resistance is said to come from England. Par liament is farther proroged till the 15th December. ITALY.—The Duke of Tuscany, taking alarm at the demonstrations against Naples, appears disposed to grant concessions to his people by reviving the Constitution of '48.

Paris —The Constitution of learning the constitution of the constitu he Constitution of '48.

Parts.—The Constitutionnel asserts that the Austrians are about to withdraw from Rome, occupying only Anconia and Bologna.

SWITZERLAND.—The Neufachatel prisoners are In all counties heard from the Republicans have mall gains except in Marion, the Democrats gain Ority.

Mason county 312 majority.

Woodford, official, Fillmore 673; Buchanan 420.

Democrats gain 73.

Anderson coudty, Buchanan's majority 443.

Mercer, Buchanan 560.

scharged.
Turkey.—Redschid Pasha received orders t rm a new ministry, but declined. France.—Numerous arrests have been made i France.—Numerous arrests have been made it the department Deuxzones, where a dangerous secret society has been discovered. Other arrests have been made in the Francourg St. Antoine.

The Bank of France is reported in a more favor able condition, although the bank has adopted fur ther stringent mensures, and refuse advances or railway shares and rents.

Spain.—Our advices mention a new ministerial content of the property of Naryaez crisis.

crisis, the object being the overthrow of Narvaez and to restore the absolutists.

and to restore the absolutists.

Foreign Commercial.

[BY THE CANAL.]

LIVERPOOL. Oct. 24.

Cotton—The Brokers circular stores that the advice from America by the Canada on the 19th, caused an acts speculative demand for conton, under the influence, which, prices advanced 46% 4 \$\overline{B}\$, lower qualities have miproved m st. sales of 130,000 bales, of which 39,000 bale were taken on speculation and 12,000 for export. Sales to 43,5000 bales. Fair Orleans 74.4, middling Orleans 6.5-16 go. However, and the second of the second of

London, Oct. 24.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 4.—The city is a scene of coinual violent rioting. During the afternoon a vening at the Eighth and Second Ward polls to fore the Courts, and the proper officers should Wards drove the Americans off. The Fou ard Americans came to their rescue, and after longed and fierce fight retook the polls an over the Democrats. The fight lasted over ur. One man was killed and 30 wounded, se to Mr. J. W. Hill, Superintendent of the Work House, for the following report, for the month of

Arrival of the Black Warrior New Orleans, Nov. 5.—The Black Warrior I rrived with Havana dates to the 22d. A Spanish brig of war had sailed from Hava with six thousand stane of arms for the insurre ionists at St. Domingo. Active preparations are being made to invade

Shooting.
Philadelphia, Nov. 3.—This evening Isaac sherlock, a clerk, in the employ of Walmer Clodgers, dry goods store, shot Wm. Clodgers, or the employers, at the corner of Seventh an Thestaut. Three balls took effect, and the wound

Frankfort Clique Rowdyism. The K. N.'s in Pope Swigert's dot usville on election day. A watchman at the ngine depot and work-shop, at Frankfort, of Railroad, had been discharged a few weeks ago by Capt. Harry Todd, because he intended vote the Democratic ticket; and upon his coming to the polls on the morning of the election, Capt. Harry knocked him down, and with the assistance of his comfrere, a fellow named Bridgeford, recently from the work-h use a Lexington, who had been fed on corn bread an corn whisky for the last few weeks by the Frankfort Clique, to act as bully in conjunction with Capt. Harry, smashed him to his heart'

Several others who had the presumption t ote the Democratic ticket were knocked down and smashed by bullies led on by this sweet cour

le. (arcades ambo.) In the evening this interesting gang, standing n the way of the voters, swore that no Sag Nichts should vote; and by this means and by of the ballot-box; but not enough to help Fre been shown several beautiful white silk handmont much. I must tell you a story in tion with the election here that is too good hannock county, Va., Misses Willis, from the

Beau Hickwan's word, about sixteen "old sol diers" who wished to vote the Democratic tick et, at a free nigger's, at Pald Knob, and supply ing them with rifle whisky gratis, intended keep them till after the election; but we were the winter season, run between Portland and little too smart for them.

A good actor went out to their rendez armed with a flask of genuine "stupidity," know no other name for it,) and pretending to b slightly inebriated and a good K. N., ingratiated nself into the confidence of the guard; and putting them to sleep, liberated the prisoners and oted them early in the morning. This probably nade Capt. Harry a little more rantankerou than he otherwise would have been; for it is acknowledged by all parties that he beat his brother Know Nothing, Bridgeford, of the Lexington work-house, in blackguardism all to pieces .-Bridgeford owned up and "gin in."

The Herald estimates the amount of mon The Herald estimates the amount or money iich George Law has paid to political "suckers" ring the pastyear at \$100,000! Of this sum it is iid about \$15,000 has gone to sustain a sheet, nose editor professed to "control the Herald."—noe that journal has shown its independence by thing "the great contractor" slide down a long dending gra"e, Mr. Law has shut off the supplies, is rumpred that Mr. Law is preparing a political

Hogs.-The Cincinnati Gazette, of Saturday,

avorable, but the regular business will not be com-nenced for some time yet. Packers are generally newhat unsettled in thei e disposition to operate boldly at current prices is

FALSE RUMOR.— We are happy to be able to state that the rumor of the death of a son of the Hon. J. C. Breckinridge is untrue. His second son was severely burned by an explosion of powder, term of confinement in the Penitentiary at twelve years. He took an appeal to the Supreme Court. some days since, but is by no means dangerously injured.—Lex. Statesman.



TENNESSEE 6,000.

Proclamation of the Governor EXECUTIVE OFFICE, FRANKFORT. suance of an established custom, it is pursance of an established custom, it is end appropriate to set apart a day in each year the people, laying aside their daily avoca-, may assemble together to present to Him rules on high the offering of grateful hearts, lessings which have been bestowed upon them publics profession.

boundless profusion.

The present is a season of the year naturally as-The present is a season of the year naturally associated with solemn and serious thought. The sun has withdrawn his fervent heat, and the earth is now shedding her orown of glory. The winds are scattering the falling leaves, and the language of nature mingles its voice with that of revelation, and summons us to prostrate ourselves in adoration, and, with contrite and grateful hearts, to return humble thanks for all the goodness and mercy of God, and looking beyond the boundary of time to seek amid the desolation of decay "those green pastures and those still waters" where to the pure in heart there is an eternal spring.

stures and those still waters" where to the pure heart there is an eternal spring.
During the past year we have been especially fared. In every part of our State the voice of joy digladness has been heard. We are in the enjoyent of unparalleled prosperity. The form of overnment under which we live secures to us life, erty, and prosperity, and the right of worshiping God according to the dictates of our own conence. We live in a land of freedom and are subcience. We live in a land of freedom and are subcet to no oppressive exactions. We have a fertile
oil and a salubrious climate. The summer's sun
as ripened for us the fruits of the earth. God has
rowned the year with his bountiful goodness, and,
otwithstanding a long continued drouth, our land
a filled with plenteousness.
For these and all other blessings of Divine Provlence it is becoming a Christian people, with

lence it is becoming a Christian people, with mited voices, to bow before the Throne of Mercy, a pious thankfulness, with hards uplifted in pruise, and hearts full of gratitude, and through the merits of the Divine Redeemer, to invoke their continu-

Wherefore, I, C. S. Morehead, do hereby set Wherefore, I, C. S. Morehead, do hereby set part and apoint Thursday, the 20th day of No-ember, 1856, to be observed as a day of Thanks-tiving and prayer, and do hereby recommend and est the people of Kentucky to observe the e as such.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commons, wealth to be affixed, this, 31st day of October, 1856, and in the 65th year of the Com

By the Governor,
M. Brown, Sec'y of State. C. S. MOREHEAD. PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE .- Havin Prof. Wood's Harr Restorative.—Having tried unsuccessfully sundry highly recommended "Hair Tonics" on our own half denuded crown, we had about lost all confidence in nostroms of that sort, until a few weeks ago we met a distinguished politician of this State, whom we had seen three years ago with thin hair, and as "gray as a rnt," but now boasting as fine and glossy a head of hair as one could wish. We demanded the secret of his improved appearance, when he readily accounted

improved appearance, when he readily accounted for it by ascribing it to the virtues of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative. We shall try that next, as our advertising columns show it to be for sale in town.

For sale by all druggists.

12 Trader.

13 Trader.

14 deodwif The Terre Houte Express says: The Wabash Bottom, opposite this city, has be urning at a fearful rate for several days past. indreds of cords of good timber have already been samed by the devouring elemensl and as there

orning. The boat was aground, and the mate was tempting to pry up the fluke of the anchor on se guard, when he fell overboard head foremost,

me before assistance could reach him was drowned. He rose to the surface once, and struck out, as if winning, but immediately sunk again. He had SINGULAR ACCIDENTAL DEATH .- The Kingsto

FINE ENGLISH STOCK COMING.—During the pas FINE ENGLISH STOCK COMING.—During the past week there were shipped from Liverpool, England, for New York, on board the Antarctic, Captain Stonfer, a most valuable cargo of herses, cattle, sheep and pigs. Prominent among the cattle were a young cow, called Darlington Sixth, by a son of Grand Duke, bought at Mr. Sainsbury's sale in Auough only just turned one year old. Two

Pearlette is descended from Mr. Booth's Brace-let, one of the most celebrated prize cows of her day; and for the dam of this heifer Mr. Douglas recently gave Mr. Towneley 500 guiness. These animals have been purchased by Mr. Strafford, of London, for Mr. Thorne, of New York, one of the most enterprising breeders of that country. There were also consigned for this gentleman some very fine Southdown sheep, purchased at the Hengrave sale, as well as some of the best Berkshire and Es-sex pize that we ever saw leave the vort of Liver. sex pigs that we ever saw leave the port of Liver pool. The Berkshires were from the famed stocks of Mr. Hewer and Mr. Overman; the Essex pigs were bred by Mr. Crisp, and included the prize boar at Chelmsford, as well as some young sows, also shown there. With the above there were also shipped some splendid Southdown sheep from Mr. Lugar's flock, as well as the shearling ram bought of his sule for 80 gringers. These are for Mr. P. at his sale for 80 guineas. These are for Mr. R. A. Alexander, of Kentucky, a gentleman who stands

Newmarket Stakes, £350; Dee Stakes, Cheste £750; Goodwood Stakes, £950; the Newmark Royal Stakes, £1,240; the Chester Cup. £2.7 Stockton, £530; Goodwood, £599. This valual horse, for which Mr. Alexander gave 1,500 gune r. Beck, and is consigned through the Mer

rienced heavy losses, as also other gentlemen liv-g near the city. Heavy rains alone can stop the

He refuses to eat or drink, or have any communica-tion with any one; and if anything is said to him, it only seems to irritate rather than do any good.— He has made himself known as a member of the Masonic order, but reveals none of his business or where he belongs. He registered his name as Davis, of New York.

Laroz Hoos.—Mr. J. B. Yates, of Falmouth, Stafford, has, says the Fredricksburg Herald, one of the largest hogs in this State. His boar 'Stafford' is now two years and one month old, his length from the end of the snout to the end of his taff is 9 feet; measures 6 feet 9 inches around the body; 1 foot 11 around the fore leg near the body; his height is 3 feet 5½ inches.

Mr. Y. has also a young brood sow, sired by 'Stafford,' aged 1 year and 2 weeks. She measures from the end of the snout to the end of the tail 7 feet, and 5 feet 5 inches around the body.

£90, one or two at £80, and the rest rapidly fa rom £70 down to £26, with a small touse, where the rector is non-resident. One is using the tought of the rectory house—the curate to buy the rector's furnium at a valuation of £360! Another gives £70 as parish of nearly 6000 where there is daily service.

A Methodist merchant in Philadelphia has made himself responsible for the regular support of one missionary, to the amount of \$750 per year.



FLORIDA! 1,500.

A Kentucky Elopement-Tears versus Pistol.

About a week ago a very respectable citizen of our neighboring burg of Newport, named Micklewaite wa: applied to by a gentleman for board, and an apartment for himself and lady. Mr. M. at first objected, but the stranger was importunate, alleging that his wife was of so retiring a disposition that she could not endure the gaze of the immates of a public hotel, for which reason he was more than anxious to be accommodated. At length Mr. Micklewaite consented to the arrangement, and having prepared a coxylittle room for their reception, the lady, a very magnificent specimen of feminine loveliness, was duly inducted within her bower.

bower.

It was a matter of admiration to the host and hostess, the love and devotion which seemed to pervade the newly arrived couple; it was evident that the honey moon was at the full, and that "Two hearts that beat as one" inhabited the little snuggery up stairs, which however to the loving pair was a whole world—an universe strewn with golden dreams and rosy flowers. But an old Bard—not Shakspeare—either wrote or said—

"Life's a swindle and a dream,"
Things ain't always what they seem." and so it turned out with our turtle doves, who, it

On Wednesday last, shortly after the arrival of the Lexington train, a gentleman called upon Mr. M., and requested to know if such a couple, de-scribing the pair in question, were in the house.— Being answered in the affirmative, he desired to be Being answered in the affirmative, he desired to be conducted to their apartment, which being shown him he flung open the door, and there seated upon one chair, his legs luxuriously resting upon another, sat the gentleman, while the lady bending over him was daintily arranging his wavy hair.

At sight of the apparition which thus burst upon their view, the pair started, and looked aghast, but as the intruder drew from his breast a revolver, the landlord piaced himself between the parties and demanded an explanation. The story was soon told, the lady was the wife of the recent arrival, and eloped about a week previous from her home in Lexington, Ky., whence her husband had traced her to her present quarters with the intention of avenging his wounded honor. In the meantime the gay Lotharlo had sneaked ont of the room and left the house, leaving his guilty partner to bear the

gay Lotharlo had sneaked out of the room and left the house, leaving his guilty partner to bear the brust of the storm alone. For a while she tried those unfailing resources of woman, tears and hysterics, and then, while acknowledging her error, she palliated it by pleading coldness upon his part, which chilled her love, and impressed her with the belief that he had ceased to care for her, and how, in despair at the loss of his affection, she had imprudently and in a moment of reckless insanity listened to the seductive pleadings of his false friend; and then she fell upon her knees, and gazing upward through her tears, her large andlustrous eyes fixed mourafully upon his, she implored him either to forgive or kill her.

Our benedict was moved—he cast one look at the of orgive or kill her.

Our benedict was moved—he cast one look at the murderous implement he still held in his hand, and then glanced at the beautiful figure at his feet; it was a moment of anxiouc doubt to the host, who remained a motionless spectator; but "beauty in lears" and suppliant beauty at that—pshaw—the odds were all on one side—he threw the nistoffeom

dds were all on one side—he threw the pistol fr im—raised his worst half to his bosom, and next morning's train bore them back to city of Lexington. consumed by the devouring elemensl and as there is no means of checking the progress, it is not easy to tell how much more damage will be done before we have rain sufficient to put out the fire. Several hundreds of panels of fence have burned up and many more in danger. This fire has been occasioned by boys setting fire to the leaves, in order to more readily find the bickory and pecan auts with which the bottoms abound.

MATE OF CUBA DROWNED.—We learn from Captain Mills, of the Cuba, that Oscar Gupton, his mate, was drowned at Flint Island on Saturday mate, was drowned at Flint Island on Saturday agua, to concentrate on Granada. Shortly after-

agua, to concentrate on Granada. Shortly ward the advanced guard at Masaya was orde fall back also upon the capital. It at once be evident that Gen. Walker had determined to the enemy on, and choese his own ground fo battle. many advantages. It has two plazas, in the center of the principal one stands a large church, on either side a few shops. It was here that Gen. Walker had determined to meet the forces of the Allles. The troops marched nearly all night over a muddy and slippery road, and before the morning of the 12th were before the town, which was in possession of the enemy, who were said to be about 400 strong.

position at 11 P. M., with his howitzers before the main plaza ready to open upon the enemy in the morning. The artillery had been prought up through the walls of the houses, which were cut through for that purpose. The troops were ordered at this hour to sleep on their arms. They had fought hard, and they slept well.

About half past 12 A. M. an express from Granada arrived, advising Gen. Walker that that city had been attacked at noon of the day before, by a force of nearly 1500 men. These were from the haclenda of San Jacinto, and had been joined by bodies of troops from San Salvador and Gnatemala, with a few Chamorristas. They had advanced up-Masava, and had surrounded the city, attacking it Masaya, and had surrounded the city, attacking it on all sides. There were very few troops, which, with the American citizens left in the city, did not amount to over 150 men. These took possession of the ordnance department, guard house, hospital and principal church, all on the main plaza, and the ladies took refuge in the house of the American Minister and some of the foreign consulates. This handful of men defended the plaza successfully for 29 hours.

. M. of the 13th, the gallant band in the plaza had ment.

Immediately on receiving the news brought to Masaya by the express, Gen. Walker evacuated that town with all his troops, and commenced a

the enemy, who were posted in force on the height of the Jelleba Church, and charging at once, capof the Jeneba Church, and charging at once, captured two field pieces and drove them, at the point of the bayonet, into and through the city. The route commenced almost without a second's struggle, and the enemy dispersed in every direction—But on all sides they were met by parties that Gen, Walker had ordered to make a detour round the city and their disperson was complete. were killed at Masaya, and an equal nu were killed at Masaya, and an equal number at Granada. Nearly every house, on the evening of the 13th, when our informant left, was filled with their wounded. The loss of the Americans in both engagements was only 16 killed and 25 wounded. We have not been able to learn the names of any of the killed. Among the wounded are Capt. Bell, Dr. Scott, Capt. Hardy, Mr. Tabor, Editor of the Nicaraguense; Capt. Green, Harbormaster; Capt. Pickersgill, and Major Gilles.

Pickersgill, and Major Gilles.

The enemy were reported to be retreating from Masaya, and Gen. Walker would advance northward as soon as his troops had had some little rest. Capt. Williams informs us that his baggage was packed ready to start when the attack took place.

mailed here.

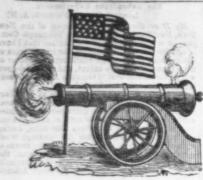
A company of Gen. Walker's troops are stationed on the San Juan river, at the mouth of the Serapiqui, and about one hundred recruits arrived at Greytown on the Tennessee. They would proceed to Granada at once.

Capt. W. informs us that he learned from one of the men who returned from the battle of San Jachcape. W. informs as that he learned from one of the men who returned from the battle of San Jachno, that Mr. Callahan, our late esteemed corresponent, was last seen, wounded and nearly exhaustgd, pursued by some cavalry, and endeavoring to set into the bush. In this he did not succeed, as he horses were nearly upon him at that time.

N. O. Picayune.

"The wild beasts had eaten almost the entire flesh from his bones, leaving enough of identity to know that it was the remains of Captain B. The deceased was regarded as an efficient and excellent officer, and a good citizen. He leaves a wife and children to mourn his melancholy and untimely and ly end.

The upper survey, intersecting the Louisville and Nashville road two miles below Wilson Ritters, of B. C. R. R., is almost completed. This route will be about ten and a half miles in length. It is the confident opinion of those best calculated to judge, that the lower route, when surveyed, will be found not to exceed eight and half miles. We think it highly nobable that the lower route will be



MISSOURI 25,000.

WEEKLY COURIER.

A Salute to the Nation. Here in Kentucky, where the heart of the people has never pulsated else than to the grand, broad, generous and noble principle of the Union, we feel deputized to-day, when a new and a bright era has dawned upon us-an era of good fellowship and universal peace, to lift up our voice and prolong the shout of rejoicing that is now reverberating through every valley, upon every mountsin top, across every plain, and in every honest hearted freemens nome-the shout of the "Union, now and for-

To intensify the thrill of happiness that pervades us, and which we know is felt among all our friends, we parade to-day our battery of sylvania! is shouted by every Democrat on the Constitutional guns, and fire a grand and glorious salute for the Union.

We salute you fellow-citizens of this free and happy republic wherever you may dwell, first of all with the report from Kentucky. Our State was the first introduced into the confederacy after the adoption of the Constitution, and our State will be the last to desert that plan of human law and liberty. In the old Jeffersonian times Kentucky was Democratic. Afterwards she pursued the more true Democratic principles of Clay, and there, in that line she yet follows, a willing and swift witness to the righteousness and glory of the Union. Hear her ten thousand guns, and listen to the reverberation of their patriotic echoes.

We salute you with the thundering report from the Keystone of the Arch. The home of Buchanan well responds to that of Breckinridge. From Tennessee, where the body of the hero of New Orleans lies sepultured, and where, alas! also, the home of Donelson is, we have the thunders of six thousand guns. Indiana, true to the Union as in October, displays her increased devotion. There is "good news from the Jerseys," a rallying cry in the Revolution. Georgia, the home of Oglethorpe, resounds in thunderous acclaims. The Old North State has been aroused from her long Rip Van Winkle sleep, and shaking the dew-drops from her mane, presents a bold front for the Union. The Old Dominionthe mother of the States, of the colonics, and of the Presidents-true always, displays increased loyalty. De'aware, small but mighty in its influence, well represents the character and reputation of the Blue Hen's Chicken. The Lone Star shines with redoubled brilliance. Mississippi rolls up a grander majority than did ever that river a flood; while in Alabama-ever true to the Union-we find in the significance of that name ("Here is rest") a resting-place.

To-morrow we shall fire other and louderguns. Look out for the artillery.

Rowdvism Elsewhere-Contrast The unenviable reputation for rowdvism, for murderous violence, for arron and crimes of all degrees that has been so long attached to the dominant political party in Louisville, appears to be in its decline. Other cities jealous, perhaps, of the wide-aye, the world wide notoriety of our city's infamy, have in the recent elections attempted to equal our reputed atrocity, and have exceeded us in their nefarious acts of lawless-

We have already informed our readers of the on the reputation of the Monumental city. But alas for human nature-alas for American citizenship-alas for the good character of the most opulous and prominent of our Southern cities. the wron and violence and outrage of October has been quintupled in all that can add enormity to the scenes of blood and death, of which we have been painful witnesses at home. We are as yet supplied with but meager accounts of these bloody transactions. But from the telegraphic riotous excesses of "bloody Monday" which rendered our city infamously immortal ave been exceeded by those of Baltimore We await certain intelligence from that place before we arraign it as it deserves at the bar of public opinion. It certainly merits, even now our strongest condemnation; while we lament the wickedness, viciousness of Know-Nothingism which was the author of these new and

From New Orleans we have intelligence of similar disgraceful character. There Know thingism triumphed, but it was only throug and by outrages upon the peace of the city-o rages upon the rights of voters and outrages on the purity of the ballot box. There mur der and violence stalked rampant and defiant .-Nothing peaceful and patriotic dare assume po sition against the infuriated mob spirit. Know Nothingism ruled the day, and we need not ac count for the heavy Fillmore majority,

The parallel between the Know Nothing ma orities in Baltimore and New Orleans, and the It is perfectly characteristic. The procriptive and intolerant followers of Sam achiev ed victories and murdered their fellow citizens in both places. Whatever was criminal-was cruel -was infamous-was outrageous-was unjust -was contemptible, and whatever was peculiarly Know Nothingish, was enacted in those cities. not the law of cause and effect plain? Does day follow night with more certainty than ruffianism the license of Know Nothingism? Need we, then, perplex ourselves about the whys and wherefores of the largely increased gains in Baltimore and New Orleans.

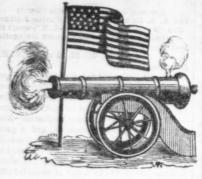
But while contemplating these sad and horri ble scenes, which disgrace humanity, but our character as freemen especially, there is afforded oath and party bound, must regard with unhich has more elements of rowdyism than any other in the world, there was a Democratic marity, but no murder, no rapine, no violence, no ob law! Bu there was Mayor Wood, a Democrat and a true gentleman, and his efficien band of police. In the city of Philadelphi which Native American riots once disgrace there was no disturbance, A Democrat, Mayo Vaux, controlled the conduct of the election and the actions of the police. As, in October there was no disturbances. Thanks again and

In Cincinnati there was no trouble, and a ecratic majority of eight thousand! Why, they last night escorted them homewards, passo mobs, and riots, and difficulties, and an overwhelming majority? There chanced to be a Democratic Mayor. Mr. Faran exercised all his authority to preserve the peace. The peace was preserved. All the people voted. There was a Democratic gain. Need we say again there was a Democratic majority of eight thousand?

that precinct that they did not venture in the See, fellow citizens, the two pictures. In the neighborhood of the polls. The result is of wo chief cities of the South mobs have taker course a large K. N. gain. possession of the polls and control the popular vote. There, Know Nothingism rules. In the I Senator Clayton, of Delaware, who has great, leading commercial emporiums of Ameriin New York, and Philadelphia, peace and The National Intelligencer states that there is no reasonable doubt that he will be able, during order pervaded. There, Democratic authorities ruled. There was decorum and the perfect prevthe coming session of the Senate, to resume his duties in that body.

dence of every freeman's rights. We leave these strangely contrasted picture to the visions of our readers. We need not oint out to them a single feature. All can see wherein Know Nothingism displayed its charracteristic proclivities towards a ruffianly spirit. All, too can see where the party of the Union, animated by a love for preservation of peace in I places and at all times, maintains at every azard its incorruptibility-its pure, unsullied

THE ASHLAND DISLRICT .- The gain in the Ashland District over Morehead's majority last year is 1,249.



VIRGINIA

20,000.

How it was in Lexington

urnal's family. They died hard. Their last

struggle was made at 20 minutes to six o'clock.

Just before their demise they determined to see

their flag float from the great high pole on the

where it had been kept all day. An effor: was made

public square. It was brought from some place

to hoist it, but it hung at half mast. One poor

fellow tried to climb up to untangle the stripes,

but fate was against them. The news came

pouring in from different parts of the Ashland

district. All their money lost. Philadelphia

sends word Pennsylvania has gone for the De-

mocracy by twenty thousand. All hail! Penn

square. The Fillmourners pull at the cord like a

colt with the first halter on, but when their banner

reached the desired height the rope broke and

down came the flag, and with it the last hopes of

The Fill-Mourners.

The Donelson party well deserved the epithe

of Fill-mourners last night. They were the most

melancholy and forlorn looking body of men we

have ever seen. It is true that they shout id and

yelled and performed their characteristic acts of

ruffianism, but not with the full, free, hearty,

and unrestrained jubilation of men who have

achieved a victory. They were noisy and turbu-

lent merely because it is their nature to be so-

Not because there was any reason for rejoicing.

At the Journal office the spectacle presented

was one of the most mournful nature. A large

crowd assembled there eager to hear goodtidings

-to ascertain all about those heavy and over

whelming majorities which Prentice had been

romising, and upon which the too confiding had

ragered their money. They clamored loudly for

entice but he had retired in disgust, and poor

logizing for his and the Journal's miscalcula-

Co!. Whitely had to do his best in the way of

ons. The explanation was coldly received and

the crowd retired evidently not at all satisfied

with being made dupes as they have been by that

The Journal at one time endeavored to im

press on its readers that the Presidential contest

Buchanan was not at all in the race. It expend-

pelled it to change its tune, and then it sung as

Fremont was out of the ring, and that the fight

was between Fillmore and Buchanan. The elec

tion Tuesday showed that it had been lying a

all points, and that Fillmore was not in the con-

test at all; and that at no time was he seriously

THE OUTRAGES OF THE KNOW NOTHINGS.

We have alluded briefly, in yesterday's Courier

to the outrages perpetrated by the Know Noth-

ing leaders and their tools in the city on the day

of the election, in various wards in the city. The

Sixth ward was the scene of their most audacious

and dishonorable tricks. They did not kill or

maim any citizens, but were very busy in making

fraudulent votes. We were disposed to pass

per any acts of superfluous trickery, well know

ing that the vote of the State was safe for the

Democrats, for the sake of the good name of ou

city; but the outrageous act of arresting two men

and throwing them in jail, and examining then

before the police court yesterday, on the charge

of attempting to cast fraudulent votes, compe

From the testin ony before the court it appe

ed that two young men from Ohio, who had been

Fall's City House, on Main street. They were

then directed to the Seventh ward, as the prope

place, stated their claims and occupation, b

were rejected, and soon after arrested. They

proved themselves to be quiet and orderly per

sons, regularly employed on the steamer, that

they were told by scores of boatmen similarly

situated, that they were entitled to vote unde

the Marine laws, having themselves voted in the

It appeared that these two men were no

on the goose"! If they had been their votes wou

The Captain, and four or five of the officer

steamer Eva, and a score or more of others from

the polls by Know Nothing officials. The two

men who subsequently went up not being sim

larly escorted were thrust out, and arrested for

be done to those who actually voted fraudulent

should be meted out to those officers of the city

and State who hunted up and encouraged and

DIFFICULTIES .- The chief disturbance, yes

erday, at the Sixth Ward polis or ginated from

the attack of a party of men upon an Irishma

who is a porter at Winchester's liquor store.

unfortuately for his Know Nothing assailants, he

their Know Nothing abuses. The Irishman was

considerably abused, and when he had taken ref-

age in the store of his employer, drew a pistol.

We do not know that there need be much sym

pathy bestowed upon this fellow who suffered

At the Oakland precinct, in the county, a Ger

gang of rowdies who infest that neighborhood

nan was very severely beaten and bruised by a

Doing the Genteel Thing by Them .- The

eturns which we publish this morning demon

strate beyond all cavil that hundreds of illegal

votes were polled by the Know Nothings. The

party is not entirely destitute of gratitude, for

after using the fellows to their heart's content

IJA German was brutally beaten at Oakland

vesterday morning soon after the opening of the

polls, and the act of ruffianism so intimidated

Fillmore has the satisfaction of having car-

ried one State-Maryland-and that by violence

and blood-shed. He is now an equal with Hum-

FILLMORE AHEAD!-The latest returns indicate

Fremont in Kentucky. We presume the K. N.'s

phrey Marshall in bloody distinction.

strength of it.

Legislature.

the German gardeners and laborers who vote a

rom the chase down Sixth st.

towards the river.

negade foreigners who are for Filmore and

and crew of the steamer Fred Lorenz, a boat just

have been taken without a word of objection

running against any one.

us to expose their acts.

reckless and unprincipled sheet.

the disconsolate K. N.'s.

NORTH CAROLINA 15,000.

POSTSCRIPT The election in Lexington pessed off very qui tly yesterday. Nobody was hurt except the

LATEST NEWS



BY TELEGRAPH!

Alabama.

FLORENCE, Nov. 5th. Lauderdale county gives a Democratic gain of 200 votes; Franklin co., gives 300 gain over the vote for Governor last year, when the State gave the Democrats 11,788 majority. The majority in the State is not less than 15,000.

New Jersey. NEW YORK, Nov. 5th New Jersey has gone for Buchanan by 4,000 ma-

Illinois.

ST. Louis, Nov. 6. The Black Republicans claim 29,000 majority fo Fremont in the four Northern Congressional Districts. This, however, is regarded as doubtful .-Middle and Southern Illinois have gone largely for Buchanan. The State looks Fremontish. lowa.

ST. Louis, Nov. 6. There are gains in this State for Buchanan, but not enough to give him the State.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 .- Saratoga county complete with the exception of two small districts, Fremont 4,364; Buchanan 2,313; Fillmore 3,512; For Governor the returns are not as full but King runs well up to Fremont; Dodd (Republican) for Congress about the same; Liggett and Mott are elected to the Assembly.

New York, Nov. 6.—The Tribune elects Bu anan by 153 electoral votes. Gives Fremont 109. Ilmore 8. Leaving Louisiana, Illinois, Iowa, and difornia in doubt. Senator Slidell has received a espatch from Louisiana, stating Buchanan had ied the State. New Orleans gave Fillmore a

The Herald foots up the electoral vote—Buchan-la 146—Fremont 114—Fillmore 8. Iudiana, Cali-ornia, and Ilinois doubtful. Cayuga co. complete—Fremont 2091—Buchanan 75—Fillmore 56. was between Fil'more and Fremont, and that ed a vast quantity of ink to establish this; but the elections in Pennsylvania and Indiana com-NEW YORK, 6.—The footings as far's as received, nany of them being simply pluralities, are as fol-ows: Fremont 138,096, Buchanan 112,782, Fillstily as it had before done the contrary, that

nore 73,173. Fremont's plurality over Buchana \$25,314. It will doubtless be increased. Alabama.—Montgomery — Fillmore's majority 30. Chawba—Buchanan's majority 80—both how Democratic gains.

MICHIGAN.—The returns from the back counties

MICHIGAN.—The returns from the back counties come in more favorably for the Republicans. Last night they claimed 10,000 majority—to-day 15,000 to 20,000. Howard, Walbridge and Waldron are re-elected; also D. C. Leach in the place of Peck (Dem.). The State Legislature is largely Republican, which insures a Republican U. S. Senator in the place of Cass.

Georgia.—The heavy rain storm to-day in the country decreased the vote polled. The returns from scattering precints indicate about the same Democratic majority as last year. ocratic majority as last year. gain 100. Further returns show large Democrati

gains.
North Carolina.—New Hanover county Demcratic majority about 900. The scattering returns of other counties indicate a decreased vote but ne State is certain for a majority equal to Brage Онго.—Medina co., Fremont 110 maj. over Bu-chanan. Lorain co. complete. Fremont 3,590— Buchanan 1433—Fillmore 52—Smith 11. Huror

from Costa Rica to the 8th instant announce that the war against General Walker was to I prosecuted with the utmost vigor, and the Bish op of San Jose had offered all his private proin the city a few weeks, engaged on the new perty to the government for that purpose. A steamer, A. W. Beker, went to the Sixth ward guard had been stationed on the frontier to vote. They told the Judges who and what watch the Nicaragua forces. Many deserter they were, adding that they were boarding at the from Walker's ermy, it was said, were daily coming in. A military force of nearly eight hundred men had been reviewed, and found is place for them to vote. They went to the voting good order.

BRUTAL MURDER.-Yesterday evening Nick Richart, a wagon driver, was killed at the Portland ferry, by a man by the name of Mart Coker, who fractured his skull by blows inflicted with eased was driving his stone wagon with four the wagon of Geo. Culp, another wagon driver crowd around encouraged the attack on Richart, who was knocked down, and while in that condition Coker ran up and struck him several violen blows on the head, fracturing his skull. The from Pittsburg, as well as several from the man died in a few minutes, and an inquest which was held on the body developed the fact that the other boats, all went up to the Sixth ward and skull just above the temple was fractured. Covoted without question. They voted for the ker, after inflicting the blows, went over the ferry Know Nothing nominees and were paraded to to New Albany, and returned again on the boat, boas ing that he had killed an Irishman. He was then arrested, together with the other wagon attempting to cast fraudulent votes. What should

DEATH OF COL. BOONE .- The Springfield (Mo. Advertiser mentions the death of Col. Nathan ountenanced fraud and violence at the Sixth | Boone, youngest son of Daniel Boone, week be fore last, aged seventy-six years. Thus it is that the families of those old pioneers whose history reads like a romance, and to whose inand unyielding determinations, we owe the re claiming of the "bloody grounds" of Kentucky, and the wilds of the West, from the dominion of fiercely savage tribes, are passing from amongs us. Boone is a name associated with much th is manly and heroic and grand in pioneer character. His descendants have been amongst the most highly respected of the advancing settlers in the Valley of the Mississippi. His own history imparts spirit and thrilling interest to many a tale, and still artist Bingham has advanced his own fame by the historical painting of Boone, on his way to the West, in momentary fear of attack from crafty foes, as he passed the defiles where Indians love to make their ambuscades. His son, Nathan Boone, was marked by the

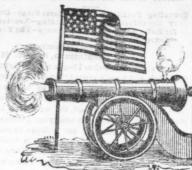
same active habits, the same love of adventure and the same taste for military service, that char acterised his father, and during most of his long life, down to the war with Mexico, was employed in military duty upon the frontier. SCORTING .- A trotting match came off on ing our office with drum and fife and marching Monday over the Union Course for \$2,000 hetween Iola and Lady Ellen, mile heats the best 3 in 5. The race was well contested, and Iola

> was the conqueror, having won the first, second and fifth heats. She ran to wagon, the Lady in A trotting match for \$2,000, three mile heats n harness, came off on Tuesday afternoo .. over the Centreville course, between b. m. Lady Woodruff and br. m. Lady Suffelk, which was decided in one heat, by Lady Woodruff distancing

been quite ill, is said to be slowly recovering. her adversary. Time, 2:59. IFIf afflicted with scrofula, or any obstinate cucaneous disease, arising from an impure state of the blood, do not fail to use a few bottles of Hurley's Sarsaparilla. At this season of the year it will be found highly beneficial.

The latest intelligence from Nicaragua announces the arrival at Grenada of Col. Jack Allen and one hundred recruits, on the 4th of

that Fillmore will have a decided majority over We have been so busily engaged the las day or two in compiling election news and exchanging congratulations with friends on the will get up another torch-light procession on the anspicious result of the campaign, that we had but little time to attend to ordinary editorial du-The large vote that Fremont got in Floyd county, Indiana, was mainly owing to the influence of Judge Otto, the defeated candidate for the itself that we will make up abundantly for all



LOUISIANA 1,500.

Letter from the Bourbon Nation.

lence of the Louisville Courier.] Three Cheers for the Bourbon Nation - The American Bourbons Deserting the Cause of Civil and Religious Proscription-Garrett Davis, the Original Pope Fearer being Deserted

PARIS, Ky., Nov. 5, Eleven and a half o'clock, A.M.

Editors Louisville Courier: The Fillmourners in this county are so much lown in the mouth that their sheriffs of the election will not bring in the official result. They have also broken down the telegraph wires to keep the reckinridge men from rejoicing over his glorious victory in his native State and nation.

The following six precincts are official: Fillmore 790; Buchanan 484. Two other precincts reported and known to be correct give Fillmore 51 majority, making his majority in this county only 357. More head's last year was 459, Democratic gain 102 .-This result has been gained over and against the basest frauds that ever corrupted the suffrage of freemen.

A number of Irish voters who have been voting far several years were refused, others were forcibly driven off the night before, whilst other foreigners inder similar circumstances were allowed to vote or Fillmore.

Nicholas county gives Buchanan 100 majority BOURBON Yours &c.,

Shooting Affair. NEWPORT, Nov. 4th.

There was a shooting affair at the polls this morn ng. A Mr. Webster, a Democrat, shot three times at a Mr. Washington, a Fillmoreite. The bystanders mixed in and some dozen shots were fired .-Several persons were slightly injured, but nobody

FDr. Fellows, a clerk in the post-office at chicago, has been arrested on a charge of robing letters of their valuable contents.

IThe Chicago Press says that one of the erchants of that city, on the morning of the 26th, on 'change, purchased 145,000 bushels of wheat for immediate and short delivery.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURILR, WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 5. er, and the season is advancing, with a prospect of im ved navigation, we may anticipate a full resumption of siness. The pork packing season will soon commence notice the arrival of a few hogs, chiefly from Ind. we notice the arrival of a few hogs, chiefly from Ind. Prices as yet are unsettled, with but few inquiries, and ag-prices of pork and bacon have largely declined, the price of hogs is also expected to decline. The weather, which was rainy at the first of the week has turned quite cold and clear. The river continues a a low stage, with a report of a small rise at points above, and a prospect for more, as the Cumberland liver was ri-sing fast yesterday at Nashville.

BAGGING AND ROPE—Whe hear of no material tran tions and quote Bagging at 18:22 cts, and Rope at Salte coording to quality. The stocks on hard amount to 4,812 ieces, and 4,110 coils, exclusive of the factories. COAL—Stocks reduced; dealers are retailing at 30335

cording to weight. Tallow Candles 12a13c.

COTTON AND COTTON YARNS.—The market is re of Cotton. The stock of Yarns reduced. We quote les of No. 5, 6 and 700 at 95a105a115c; per dozen in all lots, and at 3c less to the trade. Batting 125a15c. CHEESE—Sales of Western at 10a11 cts, with light HEMP-The stock continues light; we quote dew rotd at \$160\$175 per ton.

HIDES—Sales of Green at 6% cents, with 25c per Hide or comm seion; city cured, dry-salted at 14 cts. The mar-

GINSENG-We quote at 38a40c FEATHERS-We notice a fair demand, and quote to

GROCERIES-Sales of prime Rio Coffee at 11%c, an GROCERIES—Saies of prime Rio Coneo at 11%c, and ommon 10%c. Sales of fair N. O. Sugar at 10%c, and mail sales of prime do at 11%c; 22 bbls of C crushed and owdered at 13%c. Sales of Molasses limited to retai otsat65 for Carondelet Syrup. Sales of Rice at 5%a5%c TALLOW—Prime rm at 11 cts.

mand, with sales of cold and hot blast at \$35a\$36 pen, and Tennessee at \$36. Sales of Nails at \$3 50a\$3

nd 9a10c for bagged hams. Barrel Lard 101-2c; keg Lard at 11 1-2c. Sales from stores at an advance 1 15 from store; sales of No. 1 Lard Oil at 90a95 cts, an

SALT-We quote Kanawha at 55c, wholesale and 60 ct SALT—we quote Kanawaa at 25c, wholesale and 60 ct-ctail; Kanawia Alum 50a5c, Liverpool \$2, per bag. SEED—We quote Flaxseed at \$1 75c; sales af Timothy \$: \$5; Hemp \$1 25ch 50; Hodge Grass \$1 75; Blue Grass \$1 25 Stripped 90c; ali from regular seed stores. TIN PLATE-Dealers now demand \$12 50al4 25 for I. C

SHEETINGS-Firm, and iholders have advand prices to TOBACCO-Sales at the warehouses on Thursday, of 13

a. at 30a45c; 40 bxs common Ky. at 20c; 25 bxs at 25c. Les gs continue in brisk demand at the way

FREIGHTS-Declined a little, with shipments to Cir

inneti at 20c. To New Orleans and way places \$1 25, and o Cairo 1 per hundred pounds.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 5. cattle market continues to be well-stocked, with ht and inferior cattle, which are selling at 2a21/2c. Light CATTLE-Good at Bullocks and cows, choice and ext gross; and rough at 2@2%c gross.

Hogs-We quote slop-fed at 4%a4 3-4c, and choice

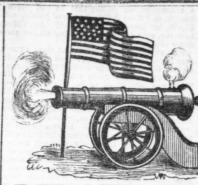
WEDNESDAY, Nov, The demand for Eastern Exchange is quite active, ye

sing, but as yet no material change in rates h LAND WARRANTS .- Are still nominal at the following

NEW YORK, Nov. 5. P. M.

business without quotable change. Prime Sugar 9%, new 9%. Flour \$7. Mixed Corn 70.

New York Stock Market. NEW YORK, Nov. 5, P. M.



DELAWARE 2,000.

A PERFUMED BREATH .- What lady orgentlema would remain under the curse of a disagreeable creath when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice would not only render if sweet but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many ersons do not know their breath is bad, and the ubject is so delicate their friends will never men ion it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your ooth-brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a year.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be a

uired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flow ers." It will remove tan, pimples and freckles om the skin, leaving it of a soft and roseatte hue. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning. Shaving Made Easy.—Wet your shaving-brush neither warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," rub the heard well and it will make a beautiful soft lather much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price only Fifty Cents. Fetridge & Co., Proprietors.

For sale by J. S. Morris & Sons, B. A. Robinson & Co. Ball Talbott & Co. Longilla Ky. Sevibnes. Co., Bell, Talbott & Co., Louisville, Ky., Scribne Devol, New Albany, and all Druggists apl deodm&e&wly

IMPORTANT FACTS .- Thousands and tens of nousands of persons, including every age, sex and class, suffer year after year, and day after day with rheumatic pains in the back and shoulders, and almost every part of the body; unloubtedly every one so afflicted wishes to be cured, and will gladly avail themselves of such emedies as they find have proven most successul in the cure of the same class of disease Porter's Oriental Life Liniment has been used y hundreds with the most wonderful success. It ever fails to afford relief, and in many in tances effects a permanent cure. We would nerely say to the afflicted this Liniment cannot lo them any harm. It is easily applied, and ony cos's twenty-five cents per bottle, and can be had of every druggist and country store-keeper throughout the country. d&wtf

Great Cure for Dyspepsia. C. G. Mershon, merchant, says

SIMPSONVILLE, Shelby co., Ky., March 30, 1855. SIMPSONVILLE, Shelby co., Ky., March 30, 1855.— The German Bitters give general satisfaction, and I herewith hand you certificate of Mr. Morton Berkley, a respectable farmer of this county.

SIMPSONVILLE, Ky., March 30, 1855.—Dear Sir. I would inform you that I have been afflicted for several years with Dyspepsia, in a very aggravated form, for which I used Sarsapatilla and various other remedies, without obtaining any relief. From the various testimonials in favor of Hoofland's German Ritters. I was induced to try them, and I now e various testimonials in favor of Hoofland's Ger-an Bitters, I was induced to try them, and I now man Bitters, I was induced to try them, and I now state with pleasure, that through their use I am enjoying better health than I have done for years past, and cheerfully recommend the Bitters to all afflicted with that terrible disease

Respectfully, yours, MORTON BERKLEY.

To Dr. C. M. Jackson.

For sale by all druggists in the city. See advertisement.

MARRIED.

In San Francisco, Sept. 25th, by the Right Rev. Bisho Kip, D. D., Mr. Wheeler Martin, of Kentucky, to Mi LORINAH C. ACKLEY, of Ohio. On the 3d inst., by Rev. J. V. Schefield, Mr. JAMES H. WOLCOTT to Mrs. E. HIGGINS, all of Louisville. DIED.

In San Francisco, Oct. 1st, Mrs. MARGARET C., wife a draws W. Hawkin, and daughter of Capt. Thos. S. Barkle formerly of Georgetown, Ky., aged 33 pears and 5 month In this city, on the 23 instant, BELONIA, daughter of Donick and Ann Varalli, in the 15th year of her age.

Holloway's Cintment.

The grand External Remedy, rubbed on the skin it will cenetrate the pores, thus reaching the seat of the most and No. 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists at 35c. 63%c., and \$1 per box.

Te have had the pleasure of examining what appears s to be one of the most simple, complete and effective la and will, in our judgment, and its way into general use We cannot, we think, do the public a greater favor than t pirect their attention to this sinvention. See advertisemen in another column.—Chicago Democratic Press.

Twenty-Seventh Grand Gift Enterprise! PRIZES OF AMERICAN GOLD.

Ranging from \$50 to \$500 each. Chree-Hundred and Fifty Splendid Gold and TOTAL NUMBER OF PRIZES 1.550 WHOLE VALUE OF PRIZES \$12,500! FICKETS LIMITED TO 15,000

iumbers.
All orders must be addressed to L. D. Sine, box 1,398
L. D. SINE,
o8w4*
Box 379, Saint Louis, Mo.

SECOND SALE OF LOTS Emporium Real Estate and Manufacturing Company, AT EMPORIUM

OR MOUND CITY, PULASKI COUNTY, ILLINOIS, OMMENCING ON WEDNESDAY, NOV. 19, 185 ee. of Emporium offers advantages to Mechani

H. HAINER, Pres't. J. GRISWOLD, Sec'y. To Nervous Sufferers.



MISSISSIPPI 12,000.

A SURE PRIZE For EveryTenth Person. CHANCE FOR A

GRAND PIANO FOR EVERYBODY! ONLY TWO DOLLARS!! 400 Beautiful Gold Watches, 100 Rosewood Grand Piano Fortes,

Ladies' Bracelets,
Watch Chains, Breast Pins,
Diamond Rings and Silver Spoons,
GIVEN AWAY.

ENCOUPAGED by the success which has attended the publication of LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPE, which is now closing its second volume, the Proprietor has determined to return to his numerous withsentiers a portion of his profits in the following manmbscubers a portion of his profits in the following manbar:
Every tenth subscriber will have his money returned by
the next mail, and the paper will be sent GRATUITOUSLY
for his term of subscription.
Thus in every 1,068 subscribers, 100 will have their money returned and the paper sent for his Months when
they remt \$2, and Twelve Months when they remt \$2, and Twelve Months when they remt \$2, and Twelve Months when they remt \$2, and Twelve Months when they remt \$2, and Twelve Months when they remt \$2, and Twelve Months when they remt \$2, and Twelve Months when they remt \$2, and Twelve Months when they remt \$2, and Twelve Months when they remt between
they remt \$2, and Twelve Months when they remt between
they remt sollies. It is proposed to the proposed of the proposed

No. 100, Lady's Gold Bracelet.

" 200, Gentlemen's Gold Watch Chain.

" 300, Gold Watch (either Lady's or Gentle-

man's.)
400, Lady's Gold Chatelaine. 500, Set of Silver Tea Spoons. 600, Gold Breast-Pin. 700, Gold Watch (either Lady's or Gentle-

man's.)
" 800, Diamond Ring (either Lady's or Genman's.)
" 900, Set of Silver Dessert Spoons.
" 1000, Grand Rosewood Pianoforte.

"1000, Grand Rosewood Pianoforte.

Those prizes will be given to the same numbers in each and every thousand; in addition to the subscription money being returned and paper sent free to each and every tenth subscription book was opened October 20, 1856, in which all fature subscriptions will be registered.

Every person whose money is returned, or who is the recipient of either of the above prizes, will be required the recipient of either of the above prizes, will be required anness will be published from time to time who and their sames will be published from time to time and versing columns of Lesier's fillustrated New paper. It should be borne in mind tast EVERT subscriber, under ill circumstances, whe per a required to ari circumstances whether the recipient of a prize or not will get more than a full equivalent for his money in the paper itself. This is the only lilustrated Kewspaper in the United States.

CLUBBING.—Persons sending us Eleven subscribers are certain to receive back one subscription and have a chance for two for example, on the receipt of the eleven subscriptions, the last number on the books might be 98—the eleven additional subscribers will then include two prizes.

FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER.—The last numbers of "Frank Leslie's lilustrated Paper" have come to hand. In sivie and general appearance it resembles and is quite equal to—the "London Illustrated News," which is world-renowned for the excellence arreity of its illustrations. The New York paper, however, sold at half the price of its London prototype. The engravic gs in "Frank Lesl o" are industely superior to those in "Ballou's Pictorial." While, Easton, Pa.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. THE next ordinary Drawing of the ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. conducted by the Spanish Government un-ler the Supervision of the Captain General of Cuba, will Wednesday, December 10th. '56. \$258,000.

SORTEO NUMERO 572 ORDINARIO. Capital Prize \$100,000

240 Prizes, amounting to APPROXIMATIONS

ding and the two succeed the following Prizes will

Whole Tickets, \$20-Halves, \$10-Quarters, \$5. The Manner of Drawing is as follows

DR. GRAVES'S FAMILY MEDICINES

Select Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

SILVERWARE AND PLATED GOODS NO, 463 MAIN STREET, BET. FIFTH, LOUISVIL OF AND PARTICULAR attent on pair cleaning repairing and regulating Chr. one of Juplex, Lever, and Lepine Watches. This reagance unportant branch of our business, the utrast care all be given to it by skillful and experienced and ware input.

and experienced orkmen.

FLET HER & BEN NETT, 462 Main street,
my31 d&wiyst between Fourth and Fifth. By Gowdy, Terry & Co. Seventh Fall Sale of Dry Goods at Auction, by Catalogue, on three

months' credit. rms-\$100 and under, cash, without discount; cent. discount for cash.

GOWDY, TERRY & CO.,

Auctioneers

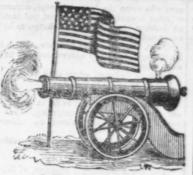
G., T. & CO., Auct DAMAGED DRY GOODS.

D. H. MADDOX.

PRACTICAL MILL WRIGHT MAIN ST., BETWEEN ELEVENTH AND TWELFTH. LOUISVILLE, KY., REFERS TO]

B. F. Cawthon, Esq., Louisville, Ky.

Deatherage, Esq.,
rs. Lawson & Pearce
Rarbaroux & Snowden, Louisville, Ky,
Glover, Annalis & Cochran,
Rosch & Long,
H. Granger, Esq.,



ALABAMA 15,000.



it remambered by the citizens of Louisville and vicenity, that the undersigned still conting of STORE," where he keeps constantly of GENTLEMENS, CLOTHING, of GENTLEMENS, CLOTHING, of his own. sæ d6&wtjan 1st

MILLINERY. FOURTH STREET, 100 FOURTH STREET

LOUISVILLE, KY. MRS. J. A. BEATTIE respectfully informs the public, and especially the Ladies, that she has just received and is now opening her Fall Stock of

PARIS MILLINERY, mprising a full and elegant assortment of Ludies' Dress its, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, Head Dresses ps, Veils, Mitts, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Chemisettes I Sleeves, Mourning Sets in black and white; Dress mmings in every variety, together with most articles

ppertaining to the trade.

This entire steck was selected in person, is of the beautiful person, is of the beautiful person. hole country.

An examination is respectfully invited.

Dress Hats made to order, and all orders promptly and

sithfully filled. s11 deod2m&w2m MRS. J. A. BEATTIE. DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED

GERMAN BITTERS DR. C. M. JACKSON, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice,

Kentucky Testimony. GREAT CURE OF DYSPEPSIA. and your accurate.

Biffred of this county.

Simpsonville, Ky., March 29, 1852.—Dear Sir.—"

could inform you that I have been afflicted for severy
ears with Dyspfrsia in a very aggirtated form, is
which I used Sarsaparila, and various other remedie
without obtaining any relief. From the various testim
ails in favor of your German Bitters, I was induced !

try them, and I now state with pleasure, that through
theiruse I am enjoying better health than I have done for
years past, and cheerfully recommend the Bitters to;

eserves:1:"
JAMES WARING said;
VANCEBURG, Ky., Sept. 16, 1852.—"I have used two bot-les of your German Bitters in my family, and am well leased with them."

Fruit, Toy and Variety Establishment,

LOUISVILLE, KY. 00 boxes No. 1 Fire Crackers;

00 Torpedoes;
00 drums Smyrns Figs;
00 whole, half and quarter boxes Rais
12 frails fresh Dates;
5 cases Prunes, in glass jarse;
00 whole boxes Sardnes;
00 % do do;
00 % do do; ream Nuts;

STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER

STEWART'S

OF LOUISVILLE, KY. DIRECTORS.

FOR THE SALE OF FLOUR AND ALL KINDS OF WESTERN PRODUCE, NO. 9 POYDRAS STREET.

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THE STODART PIANO.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CENTS for the most celebrated manufactories in the Union, desire to call the attention of bayers partendry to the above celebrated instruments, of which they no stantly keep a spir-find assortment of tone, power of retaining ooth ione and time. For sweetness, quality and equality of tone, power of retaining ooth ione and time, delicacy of mechanism, periection of finish and of great durability.

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VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. BY VITUE of a degree of the Warren Cir-

JOHN KITTS & CO. JEWELERS, SIGN OF THE GOLDEN EAGLE, Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

CORAL AND CAMEOS SILVER, A full and complete asso Keeps constantly on hand a large stock of LONDON, LIVERPOOL, AND GE EVA WATCHES.

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FEVER AND AGUE, OR INTERMITTENT FEVER. 1,000 ACRES LAND FOR SALE.

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BOOTS AND SHOES. A. N. WHITNEY WHOLESALE DEALER IN

o. 423 main street, between fifth and sixth. LOUISVILLE, KY. A. N. WHITNEY.

WANTED. LOUISVILLE CITY BONDS ge for city property or lands in Illinois, In















Then softly in those silent hours
Fairfaces grow upon the gloom,
And whitper'd words of unseen powers
Breathe inward with the garden bloom
Of roses clinging to the walls,
And lawns-mooth-moun with punctual shears,
And lawns-mooth-moun with punctual shears,

oss the broad unbroken glade ch girds this house on either hand, beech clumps sprishle showers of shade, se our posts of the forest stand guard the kingdom of the deer, stillness of their charm'd tomain, ore Spring chimes matins every year, I Autumn leaves falls down like rain.

Formiles these beeches rise and fall, and ripple like some inland sea: From howeth to bouch the wood-birds call, Ani aguirels nest in every tree; Blue doubts of distance melt away Asfar as vision may discern. And all the open slopes are gay With forgloves and the tankled fern.

JENNIE AT HER TOILET

BY C. CHAUNCERY BURR. I have a hand for a dear little glove, But I'll give it to none but the man that I love

And I have a foot for a neat little shoe, If given to me by a hand that is true, And I have a lip as fresh as a flower That one as its bud to the first April shower. My ringlets are auburn, and fall very low, On shoulders as white and as stainless as snow.

And then I've a round and dear little chin, That was never kissed by any except my own kin I've arms white as marble, but not half so cold.

And then I've the fair'st —— I must not be bold O. I've many sweet charms, and I know it is true, But I'm keeping them all for —— I will not tell who

[From Porter's Spirit of the Times.] A TIGHT NIGHT;

HOW WE WENT ON A BUST IN NEW YORK,

Tom and I are Bohemians. I don't mean, we were born in the festive spot called Bohemia, but Bohemians in the Parisian sense of the word.— We room together, work together, spend our money—when we have any—together, and, I am ashamed to say it, often smile too frequently to-

well, Tom and I were sitting in our attic, moking our pipes, and meditating on that grand historical picture we are always going to paint, and which we never do, when we were interrupted by hearing a quick step ascending the 'Hallo, here's a dun,' cried Tom.

I trust not, aid I.
Our apprehensions were soon quieted. Jim
Brine burst into the room, his face radiant with 'Well, fellows, how goes it?'

'Bad,' we cried, both in a breath, 'our 'baccy is nearly out, haven't tasted bier all day, and of ochre we are minus.'
'No matter,' said Jim, 'congratulate me. Bom-baste has accepted my play, handed me over the

tin, and now I am going to spend it.'
"Hurrah! What did you get!'
"Only two hundred; little enough; but then I wanted the money so devilish bad, that I was abel to the it.' glad to take it. 'How's the landlady-you haven't forgotten

Oh, no, I have made her happy for sometime to come. She said she always knew I was a gentleman, but a noor lone woman must be careful in looking after the little that is owing

careful in looking after the little that is owing her. I soon cut her shor, gave her five dollars to buy a new cap—more than she deserves.—But what's the odds as long as you're happy!—Let us go and play a game of billiards.'

Jim, for the last two months, had been in a state of siege. He used to watch for the landlady going to market, when she had gone, he would steal quietly down stairs, and away.—Once out of the house there was no danger; for he took good care not to return till every one he took good care not to return till every one

Mrs. Macfarlane soon got accustomed-or, as Jim says, 'fly'—to this mode of proceeding.— So she would call out at the top of the basement stairs, 'Mary, I'm going to market; if any one calls, I shall be back in about a half an hour.'
She would then open the hall door, shut it again with great violence, return to the parlor, and lay in wait for poor Jim coming down stairs, who

was afraid to venture down stairs. He locked his door, lit his pipe, and awaited the assault of the enemy. She soon commenced the attack— Jim let off a volley of anathemas, which—as she

attends meeting regularly—so astonished her, that she left the field in dismay.

Matters, however, were settled amicably by Bombaste accepting Jim's play.

'Well, are you coming to play this game of billiards?'

'Yes;' and we sallied forth arm in arm. How many games we played, or how many drinks we had, I know not. Some time afterwards we found ourselves in Broadway.

The first thing that attracted our attention was

a large placard, asking us if we 'Had used a pe-culiar kind of candy.'

'Hold on,' said Jim; and he entered the store Yes, sir,' said a young lady, who was officia-ting at the counter. 'Do you wish to see

We were wondering, what in the name of for

tune, Jim wanted to see him about, when the in-dividual in question made his appearance. 'Did you wish to see me, gentlemen.' 'Yes,' said Jim, 'I hope you will excuse me

out you propound a very startling question.
'Indeed! what is that, sir!' 'You wish to know if we use your candy.— We have merely called in to say we don't. Good

night, sir.'
We walked out, leaving the store-keeper pet rified with astonishment.

'Wh re shall we go next?' said Tom.

'I don't know, I wish we werein Paris.

'Or London, then we might go to Evan's, o Many places were mentioned, but scouted a

'Agreed.'
We lit our cigars, and promenaded down Broadway, amusing ourselves by crossing the road as often as possible, and giving a gentle pull at the omnibus doors as they passed, which caused the driver to pull up, and look through

the hole for his sixpence. As nobody wanted to get out, he would drive on again, swearing udibly at the passengers, for making a fool of

down here, and we will have a lark.'
'Go ahead, where you lead, we are bound to Jim stopped opposite a coffin store, drew out his handkerchief, settled his usually jovial-look-ing face into one of profound melancholy, and

laughter proceeding from the back parlor, but it was hushed ins antly, and a man, the very pic-ture of intense grief, emerged therefrom "What can I have the plea—' he was about to

say, pleasure; but checked himself, and said, "what can I do for you, sir?" "I want,' said Jim, 'to look at some coffins,'
and he heaved a deep sigh.

"Yes, sir. That style of coffin is very fastion-

able now, sir. It's liked exceedingly. It's neat but at the same time effective.' "What is the price?"

"Ten dollars. You will find it a very serviceable article. I know you will be satisfied with it, sir. I sell a great number of that style of thing, sir. It gives universal satisfaction."

"Do you think it will do, Charles!" said Jim,

turning to me.

Not knowing what the dickens he meant to do

with it, if he bought it, I said I thought it 'Well, then, I will take eight.'

'Eight?' said the man, surprised.
'Yes. I suppose you won't charge for sending them to the boat. I want to take them to For Dear, dear me, sir. Are they all for your own

'Yes,' said Jim. 'Father, mother, brother , all gone,' and he pressed his handerchie

*Certainly, sir, I'll send them free of all charge.'
Thank you. Could you oblige me with drink of water!'

'Would you prefer brandy?'
'It might be betetr, I want something to sus-The man produced his brandy, and we all par-

tock of some. He made inquiries of Jim about the yellow fever at Fort Hamilton, with a view, I ume, of sending some coffins there on spec Jim assured him that the papers, far from exaggerating things, had underrated them, when he gave a convulsive sob, and said, 'excuse

for a few moments,' and rushed from the Tom and I, under the pretense of looking after him, left also, glad to get away so easily.

We found Jim at the top of Pearl street, hold-

man who owns the large telescope, concerning on looking through without charge, as he was

Merit ought not to go unrewarded-let us have

'Let us go up up to the—'
'All right, go on.'
We managed to get up as far as Grand with

out any incident worth recording, when Jim espied a 'star,' and insisted on addressing

'Mr. Star,' said Jim, 'excuse my speaking you without a formal introduction.'

'You are a member, I presume, of this free

'Yes, I guess so.'
'Ah, I thought so. What do you think-I ask

you as a man of honor, and as a man of integrity
—what do you think of the internal policy of

be locked up.

Jim, after exhorting him to 'keep cool,' and

'No, no, come along with me.'
Jim ascended the steps of a very respects

looking house, on the hall door of which was a knocker; he seized it, and gave a tremendous

rapping, loud enough to awaken the dead; be-fore he had relinguished the knocker the door

door was opened, and a man demanded what he

'I wish to look at the rooms here, if you

olesse."

'A nice time,' said the man, 'to look at rooms just as people are going to bed."

'I am aware it is an unseasonable hour, but I am detained in business all day, so it is impossi-

You might be sure of the house before you nock people ap. We don't let rooms here.'
'You dont! Pardon me, is not this No.—!'
'No, sir,' said the man s mewhat softened.—

We found ourselves, shortly afterwards, in a iee cosy box of the -- restaurant, order

On our calling 'waiter!' an Irishman made his appearance with, 'What do you plaze to

a little Welsh; so he ordered a broile

send his master.
'But is it on the bill of fare, they are, sur?'

esired to know what we wanted.
'Give me a hot brandy cock-tail,' said Jim.

'No, sir, they are never made hot.'

re-eminent satirist of the follies and vices of his me and the present, while traveling in a stage-

rding his discourse with it, as tho' it were a

constitutent part of the language. As there appened to be a lady present, the matter was

After enduring the young man's display for some time, Smith asked the company to be permitted to tell them a little annecdote, which he

Once upon a time (boots, sugar-tongs, and

nder-boxes) there was a king (boots, sugar-ngs, and tinder-boxes,) there was a king (boots

ugar tongs, and tinder boxes,') who, at a grand all (boots, sugar-tongs, and tinder-boxes.) picked

up the Duchess of (boots, sugar-tongs, and

inder-boxes) Shrewsbury's garter (boots, sugar-ongs, and tinder-boxes,) and said: 'Honi soit

imaly (boots, sugar-tongs, and tinder-boxes,)
nse, which means in English, Evil be to him,

who (boots, sugar-tongs, and tinder-boxes) evil thinks." This was the origin of (boots, sugar-tongs, and tinder-boxes,) the order of the

the young gentleman said:—

'A very good story, sir—rather old—but what the d—l has 'boots, sugar-tongs, and tinder-boxes' to do with it!'

'I will tell you, my young friend,' answered Sidney, 'when you tell me 'what d—n my eyes,

This anecdote forcibly illustrates the remark

i knights, and made her very foundation quake fled from his country—being hated by those

who once exultingly united his name with that

of God, and called him Hannibal—died at last by poison, administered by his own hands, un-

mented and unwept for in a foreign land.

Casar, after having conquered eight hundred ities, and dyed his hands in the blood of one

ring him aid. Thus four men, who, from the peculiar situ-

their simple tread, severally died-one by

ade the earth tremble to its very centre

etc., have to do with your conversation. In the meantime, allow me to say, that is my style

us commenced:-

is indulgence.

nusual order given.

ock-tails, hot.

This is -: No. - is across the way.

'Very well, we will wait here.'

e for me to gall earlier.'

'A s ewed what, sur?'

ili know what is wanted '

'A birfurcated anchylosis stewed.

"Well, what is it?"

other, walked on.

a call there.

want sur?

nd enlightened country.

some supper.'
'With all my heart; where shall we go?

[From the New York Herald of the 25th.] Thy Huntington Forgeries. onnected with the press.
'I say, that was done first-rate, wasn't it?-

How the Frauds were Perpetrated and the Pro-ceeds Squandered-Loose Mode of Doing Busi-ness in Wall street-The Bill Shavers Tricked by one of Themselves-High Life Up Town, at the Fashionable Watering Places, and in the Tombs. Since the immense frauds perpetrated by Charles B. Huntington so brokers in Wall street have come to light, there is no small share of curiosity in the public mind to learn how it is that he could have been so successful in his rogueries in that place of sharpers. The frauds committed by nave been so successful in his rogueries in that place of sharpers. The frauds committed by Schuyler, a couple of years ago, were easily comprehended. He was the president of a railroad company, and entrusted with the issue of its stock; and the simplest mind could understand how, with implicit confidence reposed in him, he could overisse stock to almosf any amount. But in the case of Huntington—whose name has been for the last two weeks before the public—it is difficult to comprehend how he, who was unknown in financial circles a year or two ago, could have succeeded in victimizing the note-shavers of Wall street to the amount of some half a million of dollars. The mode by which he did so, we will try to explain:

The first trace that we can find of Mr. Huntington's connection with financial matters dates back only so far as 1852; when he and two or three other individuals fell into the hands of the police of this city for the share which they had in getting up a fraudulent shinplaster concern under the title of the "Anacostia Bank of Washington, D. C." Indictments were found against him and his accompliance of the constitution of the variance of the Government of Seringapatam?'
The only answer the man of honor and integrity gave, was, 'You go on now, or else you'll questing him to remember him kindly to his Broome was reached, Jim said he had to make

transcient shapes of Washington, D. C." Indictments were found against him and his accomplices on that occasion, but they were never brought to trial, on account—as apppears from an endorsement on the bill—of some informality or incompleteness in the proof.

We next find him shortly thereafter, having a little box of an office in Wall street, where he purported to carry on the business of a bill broker in asmall retail style. This business consists in acting as a sort of agent or go between for brokers on a larger scale—that is, he would go to a broker and find out what he would sell certain notes for, and then he would go to another broker and ascertain what he would give for such notes, and then, if he found he could realize any profit by the transaction, he would buy from one and sell to the other. At this time he boarded up town with his wife on action, he would buy from one and sell to the other. At this time he boarded up town with his wife on a modest scale. He agreed to pay \$15 a week for their board, but even this moderate sum he did not, it is said, find it convenient to pay. He left that boarding house and went to the Metropolitan Hotel, where he stayed for some time, but he did not here indulge in any of the extravagancies into which he afterwards launched. He subsequently went to the New York Hotel, where it seems he commenced to be more liberal in his expenditures. We afterwards find him occupying a part of a house in Fifteenth street, and recently owning two or three houses in Twenty-second street.

Nothing is more strange in connection with Huntington's career than the fact that he was so little known in Wall street or in commercial circles. Our reporter conversed to-day with some of the principal brokers on the street; few of them had dealings with him, and most of them had never

The man closed the door. Jim, merely to let im know he had been sold, honored him with a mysterious noise, in imitation of the crowing of calings with him, and most of them had never and dealings with him, and most of them had never leard of him until the time of his arrest. And yet he could raise half a million of dollars among that confraternity on forged notes, wherein the signares did not even pretend to be limitations.

The supposition is that it is only within the last eighteen months that Huntington commenced to pperate on forged paper. It may not be even so ong. He had now an office at No. 52 Wall street and professed to carry on the legitimate business of 'Bring me,' said Jim, 'a stewed birfurcated operate on torgen paper. It may not be been so long. He had now an office at No. 52 Wall street and professed to carry on the legitimate business of a note-broker. As most of our readers are in blissful ignorance of the business of note-shaving, we willbriefly describe it. Commercial firms, even though they may have large capital, are constantly compelled to pay by notes on time instead of cash. The accomodation given by banks is limited, and when they decline to make advances on the notes of a firm, bill brokers are resorted to. These charge more or less discount on the bills, depending upon the credit of the drawer, and the length of time they may have to run before they mature. The bills of houses in first rate standing (technically known as gilt edged paper, will be discounted at the rate of ten or welve per cent, per annum, while on others, not so well known or trusted, the brokers charge a discount of two or three per cent, per month. It follows, therefore, that in times of ordinary commercial prosperity, when bankruptcies are rare, these shavers make quite a handsome profit by their operations. Huntington was engaged Tom, not to be behindhand, determined to get hwyrabourthag dressed with pickled aster-'Och, Lord a marcy! an' I never heard o' sich oore. An' it's not on the bill, of fare, I'm hinkin' ye'll find 'em.' Jim and Tom assured him they were perfectly n earnest. If he could not understand them, Never mind that. You tell your cook-he The man, supposing them perfectly incor-igible, went away; and in a few minutes the ok appeared, knife in hand, ready to take our

nary commercial prosperity, when bankrupteies are rare, these shavers make quite a handsome profit by their operations. Huntington was engaged in this capital business.

The profits of the trade, large as they must have been, did not satisfy h m, or were insufficient to enable him to gratify his extravagant taste for fine houses, costly furniture, splendid equipages, fast horses, and dashing women; so he resolved to try his hand on that branch of the profession which has conducted him to a cell in the tombs. He went to work systematically, and used, at first, a good deal of caution to evade detection. "He was in the habit of going to the office of a broker in high standing and purchasing from him notes of firms, sometimes to the amount of \$60,000 or \$0,000 in a week. For these he always paid in certified checks. He was an easy, dashing-looking fellow—said the broker—had always a segar in his mouth, and was perfectly cool and nonchalant in his manner, so that he might very well impose on one; but there was something about him that I could not understand. I could not comprehend why he should come and buy our notes, as we did not divide the discount with him, and he could make nothing by them." He afterwards found out the secret of it. Huntington would buy these notes, duplicate them, all the notes argin, and use the duplicate tas col-Supper, after some little difficulty, was at last redered, soon served, and as quickly disappearwith the intention of confusing th iter, told him to bring us three 'mandragoris He soon got over the difficulty, however, by bringing us brandy, which, I have no doubt, did ust as well.

When Jim was paying our score, he suggest ed one more drink. Nothing loath, we readil edicquiesced. Jim was by this time very digni ed; and insisted upon everybody, when the ke to him, 'To use that respect due from e gentleman to another.'
The bar-keeper, hearing drinks mentioned 'Hot what, sir?' said the bar-keeper, thinking must have misunderstood him, hearing such 'Hot brandy cock tail. Did you never hear o 'No, sir, they are never made hot.'
'No matter, whether they are or not.' I want one, so give it me. How dare you dictate to a gentleman!'
'Al right, sir, you shall have one. Patrick, bring some hot water.'
The bar-keeper mixed one, put in ice, and the usual ingredients, then added hot water. Jim draph; it declared it was the hest dripk he ever the usual of the more always found to be correct, he gradually gained the confidence of those with whom he had dealings. When he had thus completely disarmed them of all suspicion, he began to use the duplicates as collateral security in raising money. At first, however, he used only the genuine notes, and as they were always found to be correct, he gradually gained the confidence of those with whom he had dealings. When he had thus completely disarmed them of all suspicion, he began to use the duplicates as collateral security in raising money. At first, however, he used only the genuine notes, and as they were always found to be correct, he gradually gained the confidence of those with whom he had dealings. When he had thus completely disarmed the most always found to be correct, he gradually gained the confidence of those with whom he had dealings. When he had thus completely disarmed the most always found to be correct, he gradually gained the confidence of those with whom he had dealings. When be had thus completely disarmed the most again, and use the duplicates as collateral security in raising money. At first, however, he used only the genuine notes, and as they were always found to be correct, he gradually gained the confidence of those with whom he had dealings. When he had thus completely disarmed the most always found to be correct, he gradually gained the confidence of those with whom he had dealings. rank it, declared it was the best drink he even asted, and would never touch anything but bout. I have an indistinct remembrance of our aking a respectable old physician's sign down, taking a respectable old physician's sign down, and attaching it to a house where nootembulists retire for the—I was about to say, retire for the night; but retire for the remainder of the morning, would be more correct.

But this I am quite certain of. I awoke the next morning, with a horrible cottony mouth, and not a penny in my pocket to procure a cocktail, or even a soda-water. Reader, pity me.

he rather careless and clumsy for a successi to be rather careless and clumsy for a successful practitioner. Among a parcel of notes which he gave to Belden & Co., as collateral security, in the usual manner, was one of Messrs. Phelps, Dodge & Co., for over \$5,000, which note was then on its face over due. That fact attracted attention, and on inquiry being made it was pronounced a forgery. And even then Huntington would not have been brought to justice, but would have been allowed to go on ad infinitum, were it not for the firmness and determination of Mr. Dodge, and his partner Mr. Stokes. They sought out officer Bowyer, and obtained his advice and assistance in the matter, and although efforts were made to shield Huntington from the consequences of his acts they proved on from the consequences of his acts they pro ntile. He was arrested and held to bail in \$

out ite. He was arrested and near to main in \$2000. The very man on whom he attempted to paw the counterfeit (Mr. Belden), became his surety Huntington had, previous to his arrest, procured \$24,000 in gold on his own certified check, and this sum he lodged in Belden's hands as security, to induce him to become his bail. But next day other evidences of forgery came in, and he was re-arrest.

Ballen then proqued the cancellation of his hat of all vices profane swearing, in a more worldly point of view, is the most foolish. Other ices may have some sensual pleasure to palliate hem; but the profane swearer gains nothing by bail, and it is said retains the \$24,000.

Another curious feature in the transactions is that although the total amount of lorgeries already ascertained is \$546,119 49, no person can be found to acknowledge that he had been victimized it is the opinion of experienced brokers that non of the forged paper was put upon the market, (if act it was too clumsily imitated for that purpose that it is all in the hands of the banks an prokers with whom he did business. He probably lowever, did not raise more than \$300,000 on it. FOR GREAT MEN.—It is a remarkable last that four of the most renowed men that ever lived, closed with some violent or mournful death.

Alexander, after having climbed the dizzy neights of his ambition, and with his ten plessound with chaplets dipped in the blood of countless nations, looked down upon a conquery brokers with whom he did business. He probably however, did not raise more than \$300,000 on! We understand that a cashier at one of the bank was in the habit of making Huntington advance out of the drawer on this forged paper, receiving a large discount for it, and was fortunate enough to escape loss, and that on hearing of Hunting ton's arrest, he went to the President of the bank gave in his resignation, told what he had beer doing, acknowledged that he had made large profits thereby, and said that he thought it his duty to let them know how easily they might be cheated in this way. ed world, and wept that there was not another for him to conquer, set fire to a city, and died in and consternation of Rome, passed the Alps; after having put to flight the armies of the mistress of the world, and stripped three bushels of gold rings from the fingers of her slaughter-

in this way.

And now Huntington is in the Tombs. His trial will make work for the lawyers, and attract a good deal of public attention. It will probably be a nice legal point whether the lodging these notes as collateral security is tantamount to uttering them. The penalty for each offence may be several years in the State Prison, and if convicted on all, he would require to live as long as old Parr to serve out his term. In the meantime he seems to be quite indifferent to his situation. When officer Bowyer informed him that he came to arrest him, he coolly walked to the mantelpiece, took up a match, lit the segar which he had in his mouth, and walked out with the officer in spparent unconcern. His cell at the Tombs is richly carpated and furnished. His wife's carriage drives down daily, and her chre provides him with sumptuous fare. He has his champague and his Havanas, and don't seem to let the degredation of his position weigh upon his spirits. As an instance of his extravagance, even now, it is said that after dining a day or two ago, he seat up to Thompson's for fruit, and paid as high as five dollars for five pears.

It will be asked, what has become of the proceeds of those extensive forgeries? We have given as high as five dollars for five pears. nillion of foes; after having pursued to death the only rival he had on earth, was miserably assassinated by those he considered his nearest assassinated by those he considered his nearest friends, and in that very place the attainment of which had been his greatest ambition.

Bonaparte, whose mandate kings and emperors obeyed, after having filled the earth with the error of his name, deluged it with tears and blood, and clothed the world with sackeloth, ended his days in lonely banishment, almost literally exiled from the world, but where he could sometimes see his coun'ry's banner waving over the deep, but which could not or would not having him aid.

tion of their portraits, seemed to stand as epresentatives of all those whom the world alls great—those four whom, each in their ntoxication, or, as some suppose, by poison ningled in his wine, one by suicide, one mur-ered by his friends, and one in lonely exile. all others in the splendor of her diamonds. It is said that on the very day of his arrest she had sent to his office, from Niagara or Saratoga, a box containing \$30,000 worth of jewelry. Her brother took it in charge, and the officers have not since been able to get at it. We received, the other day,

a communication stating that he had recently bought, at Tiffany & Co's, a piece of jewely, price \$1,500, for presentation to a lady. Mr. Tiffany, however, says that this and other similar statements are greated.

however, says that this and other similar state-ments exaggerated.

With such lavish expenditures as these extrava-gant tastes and habits imply, it need not be wonder-ed what became of the proceeds of the forgeries. Huntington, like many other people in New York, was determined to live like a prince—no natter who should eventually have to foot the bill. Even now, when the crash that was to be expected has come, and when he can reasonably look for no other fate than that of a felon, he does not lose his recklessness, his indifference. He eats his fine din-ners and drinks his costly wines in his little cell in recklessness, his indifference. He eats his fine dinners and drinks his costly wines in his little cell in the Tombs, with apparently as much gusto as when he played the part of grand signeur in Twenty-Sc cond street; and even there, the calamity that has befaller the household does not seem to press heavily upon them. There is the same "sound of reverly by night" as in the times when he was flourishing in Wall street. But the re-action cannot fail to come after the giddy excitement of such a life. It is sad to contemplate the end of such a brief career of dissipation. The wealth which his wife supposed perhaps to be inexhaustible, will not save him from the degradation of a convict's life. A young man, of good address and pleasing wife supposed perhaps to be inexhaustible, will not save him from the degradation of a convict's life. A young man, of good address and pleasing manners, he might have lived a life of usefulness and honestly become wealthy, as he desired, but he could not resist the temptations of getting rich in a hurry, and the end will be a miserable existence in Sing Sing prision. There is a moral in Huntington's career for all classes of our citizens.

It is stated on good authority that a note, which Government. In it the King is informed that if he persists in rejecting the advice of the allied Governments, Baron Brenier, the Minister of France at Naples, would be withdrawn, and all diplomatic relations cease. It is also believed that a similar communication has been made by the English Government. If the ministers are recalled, the fleets will proceed to the Bay of Naples, for the protection of the French and English residents; and a letter from that city, dated the 7th, mentions that the opinion was general that the appearance of the English and French flags would be the signal for a movement in Sicily. The note is, I am assured, English and French flags would be the signal for a movement in Sicily. The note is, I am assured, couched in moderate but firm terms. How King Ferdinand will receive it remains to be seen.

A letter from Syracuse, published in the German Universal Gazette, says: "Everything assumes a military aspect here. All the guns of the batteries have been new mounted, the posts have been doubled, and the steamers of the Kingdom of the two Stellies have been days on the steamers of the Kingdom of the two Stellies have began the large quantity of amounts. bled, and the steamers of the Kingdom of the two Sicilies have brought a large quantity of ammuni-tion to our arsenal. The officers and soldiers are forbidden to hold converse with the civilians. The reactionary party, consisting of the clergy, a small number of the nobility, the Government functiona-ries, and the dregs of the people, have organised here, as in Naples, a committee of resistance, which seeks to frighten the liberals."

Horrrible Murder in Calaveras County-Arres ple.

A telegraphic despatch to the Sacremento American, dated San Andreas, Sept. 26, says: A cold blooded murder was perpetrated at Angel's Campon Dr. Armstrong, by a man named C. Colebrook, at 4 o'clock P. M. on Friday. Armstrong accused Colebrook of stealing hogs some time ago, and Colebrook went to Armstrong's cabin, and without saying a word, plunged a knife into his heart, killing him instantly. Colebrook was arrested, and while being tried before a Justice of the Peace, the populace made frequent threats to hang him, upon hich assistance was sent for to San Andreas. ne receipt of the news, Deputy Sheriffs Schroe and Betts started with a posse for the scene of the murder Upon their arrival, a man rose in the court-room and urged the mob to hang the prisoner immediately, "that the officers were there to protect him, and more were on the road." Their followed a scene that baffles description. The followed a scene that baffles description. officers tried to close around the prisoner, but we repulsed, the lights put out, and Deputy Sher

to assist them, and bear witness who were the ex-ecutioners, but no response was made. All the fires and lights were extinguished, and Colebrook was bung in total darkness. Colebrook was an English sailor. MAGNETIC PHENOMENA .- Dr. Scoresby, whe stated to a friend that he would venture, without stated to a friend that he would venture, without anowing anything of the ship but her fate, to sake was built with her head to the North. It turne out on inquiry, that she was built with her head to the North-est. Dr. Scoresby was led to this conclusion to the state of the state y having observed that iron has magnetism induce pon it by hammering, and when the barthus magne ized isturned in an opposite direction and hammered again, the magnetic poles are reversed. If an iron ship be built with her head to the North, the hamship be built with her head to the North, the ham-mering will give her a magnetic polarity, which will have a certain effect on the magnetic needle of the compass. Her variation from this cause may be ascertained, and so iong as the magnetic polarity of the ship continues the same, the compass may be as serviceable as it were not affected by the ship. The Commonwealth attempts to deny Hon. Thos. F. Marshall as a Fillmore stumper. It says Thos. F. Marshall as a Fillmore stumper. It says "he speaks entirely on his own hook." This won't do, neighbor. Why is it that you Fillmourners publish his appointments and appland his speeches? You expect to derive benefit from them, and you are responsible for their Freesoil sentiments. You can't deny your color. Fillmoreism in this State is elected to 6 bright rulette, and hefers. November, November, November, 1981.

Guitar.—Zat pooty little vidder, vat ve doshent vish to name, is sthill leb n on zat leetle sdreet, a doing shuss de zame. Die glerks apondt der korners, sometimes goes down to see how die tarlin leetle vitchy ees, and ask'er how she pe Dais loves her ver' goot laker, dais loves her leetle sthore, dais loves der lettle paby, but dey loves die vidder more. To dalk mit zat zweet vidder, ven zhe hands der lager round, vill make dat ish, if ve can vell pelieve, die glerks vat

oat ish, it we can vein peneve, die gierks van
trinks das peer—who coes in dare for nothin elsh,
put zimple vur to zee her.

Oh die wunderschoene wittive mit eyes so
prite and proun! She's die allers choesnis witive vot live in dis here town. In her plack silk youn—mine grashious!—all puttoned to de neck, and a pooty leetle collar mitout a sphot or spheck. Hot clear de drack you odor frowsyou can't pegin to shine ven de lofely vidow
cooms along. I vish dat she vas mein! Ho!—
clear de drack you Yankee chaps, you Englishers und such. You can't pegin to cut me out,
mitout you dalks in Dootch. Ich hab die mitout you darks in Dooten. Ich hab die schoene wittive schon lange nit gesehn, ich sah' sie gestern Abend woh! bei dem counter stehn. Die Wangen rein wie milch und Blut, die Augen hell unklar—leh hab' sie sechsmals auch glkhsst-potztausend das ist wahr!

The house in which Moore was born is now a The nouse in which aboors was born is now a whisky shop; Burn's native cottage is a public house; Shelley's house at Great Marlow, a beer shop; the spot where Scott was born occupied by a building used for a similar purpose; and even Coleridge's residence at Nether Stowey, the very house in which the poet composed the sweet "Ode to the Nightingale," is now an ordinary beer house.

mperial nurse has had some difficulty with the covernness, Mme Bruat, who found that she reated the little sovereign too Democratically, but is again on good terms with the imperial family. The Emperor allows her to kiss her nursng, but he has forbidden her to c ll him 'mon etit lapin,' or 'mon petit cochon,' as this would mpromise his rank as the future hair to the

A very curious invention has been made in England. Its object is the manufacture of picture frames, and other articles of like description, out of bricks; and, singular enough, such an object as this has been and can be successfully accomplished. It is done, as is represented, by reducing pieces of old bricks to powder, mixing this powder with some portion of the tar or refuse of gas works, and then compressing the mixture into suitable moulds. The result of this process is said to be a solid, durable and beautiful article, of almost any given nattern.

and beautiful article, of almost any given pattern.

A Novel Ball Room.—A Hamburg correspond-A Novel Ball Room.—A Hamburg correspond-ent of a London paper writes that, although the rent paid by the British ambassador for his hotel during the coronation at Moscow, is thirty thou-sand dollars a month, the house did not contain an apartment large enough for a ball room; and that for another hotel, which did contain one of sufficient dimensions, the monthly rent demanded was so ex-ception; that a salong of iron, covered with class. rbitant, that a saloon of iron, covered with glass

was to be sent to Moscow from England, abou 2,000 miles distant.

Chicago is a funny as well as a thriving place. It is original in more things than one. Re-cently a man committed suicide there by drowning. The body could not be found, but the coroner, not ted out of his fees, held an inquest on hi

apable of carrying correctly a thousand yards, nounted on wheels, and so light that it can be rawn and manœuvred by a single man. The In-antry and the guards are to be provided with them HALF MOURNING .- A little girl hearing her

A Lady, a disbeliever in the science, asked a

learned phrenologist, with a view of puzzling him, What kind of people are those who have Destruc-tiveness and Benevolence equally and largely de-"These, madam, are those who kill with PORTRAIT CARDS—Recent retries from boards port that the new style of portrait visiting cards or some time in vogue in Germany have come into se in England. On the eard is engraved the por-

it of the party to whom the pasteboard belongs,

Seven colored men were driven from Alton, Illiois, last week, by authority of the "Black Law," hich prohibits colored men from settling in the

TRUE.—It is folly to expect girls to be happy with-out marriage; every woman was made for a mother, consequently babies are as necessary to their peace of mind as health. If you wish to look at melan-choly and indigestion, look at an old maid; if you would take a peep at sunshine, look in the face of

young mother. "Reading makes a full man," says Bacon; and A printer out West, whose first son happened to be a very short, fat little fellow, named him Brevier

Full-faced Jones.

Letter from Breckinridge County.

fraveling Facilities-A Two Horse Stage-Cost raveling Facilities—A Two Horse Stage—Cost-ly Breakfast—Miserable Riding—Necessity for Reform—Grops—Poer Farmers—The Town—Genrt—Judge Stewart. [Correspondence of the Courier.1 HARDINSBURG, KY., Oct. 14. papers now abound: Messrs. Editors: Before I began my tour through "the dark and bloody ground," or in other words, the famous State of Kentucky, so celebrated throughout the length and breadth of Christendom, or the luxuriance of her soil, the wealth and hespitality of her brave sons, the beauty and goodness of her daughters, I imagined her facilities for travel nuch better than they really are. But, in truth, a large portion of the stage accommodations are wretched, and unworthy any nation, even the most

arbarous. Now this is not mere assertion, but ruth, drawn from self-experience and experience of others, who have had the misfortune to be drawn ver the roughest hill roads in cartlike vehicles, and at a breakneck speed. On last Saturday I had this knowledge forced upon me in the plainest man mer possible. Having left your city at 5 o'clock or the morning of said day, in a pretty good two horse stage, we drove nine miles, and drew up before ong white house for a bite of breakfast. The stage was crowded to excess with men, women, children ervants, trunks, carpet bags, mail bags, &c., and as you may imagine there were a few living hungry as you may imagine there were a few living hungry mouths and weak stomachs, calling loudly for the staff of life. We were invited into the dining room which looked as long as two-thirds of the house; and being scated before the table, they gave us biscuits and butter, onfee, (so-called) and hash, for which the big red nosed, jolly faced landlord charged cack one of us the exhorbitant sum of fifty cents—groups to have a summing a linear of the second of the summing a summing the second of fity cents—enough to buy a sumptuous dinner a he Galt House.

After breakfast we hitched up and succeeded in

etting about thirty miles when we changed stages and a more striking change I neverwitnessed before and a more striking change I neverwitnessed before. For in the place of the "pretty good two horse" one we got a little cart with an excuse for a boot behind. As a matter of course, we were all aston shed, and some displeased at such a change. In truth I thought it impossible for the thing to accommodate us all, in any way, for it could at most contain but four persons comfortably seated, if one can find comfort in such riding over such roads. However, we managed it by putting the trunks in the boot first, and then the mail bags on the top of the trunks, the carpet bags and overcoats on the seats. first, and then the mail bags on the top of the trunks, the carpet bags and overcoats on the seats, and on the top of them we seated three men on the front bench—one of the gentlemen being big enough to make two little Frenchmen. On the back seat were placed three ladies, and between these two seats were stowed away three children and a half grown servant; the stage was now too full, and yet, two of us were without accommodations. After some deliberations we ascertained that we could not do otherwise, and your correspondent, with another male passenger, were compelled totake scats in the boot. And thus we rode a distance of thirty miles, almost smothered with clouds of dust, and not knowing what moment we would be thrown off by the violent concussions of the stage.

knowing what moment we would be thrown on by the violent concussions of the stage.

Now, gentlemen of the Courier, I think this is a gross imposition upon honest folks, and should be put down by the voice of the people. The Company are sufficiently able to put on this road four horse stages, and it would pay them well, and besides save the credit of our popular State in this respect. I took notice on the road that the corn in numerous fields was almost worthless, owing partly to the poverty of the soil and partly to the late frosts. The tobacco was worse, the frosts having rained The tobacco was worse, the frosts having ruined every field I saw; in truth the fields looked sad and every field I saw; in truth the fields looked sad and drooping, and I could not do otherwise than sympathise with the unfortunate husbandmen. In some respects I think a majority of our farmers are to blame for indolence. I think they might do much better if they were diligent. Few of them plow deeply and attend to their growing crops in a way commendable. Grass and weeds cover their fields; rotten and worthless fences surround them. neatness is wanting about their dwellings, and kitchen; gardens are not as plenty as microthe. It is time that ens are not as plenty as might be, It is time the our noble h arted farmers were awake to a sense of their duties and priviliges, and if they "will take is titch it time, surely it will save nine." May Gobless and prosper them in all things temporal and

piritual. Hardinsburg is a neat little town, with a finish Court House, several churches, and a Female Seminary under the supervision of the Louisville Conference. Rev. Mr. Gardner is the Principal, and a matter of course, is in a most flourishing conditions.

ion.

The Court is in session here, and perhaps wil

The Court is in session here, and perhaps wil

sontinue two weeks. Judge Stewart is the presi
ling officer, having been elected over Judge Kinch

ee, of the "Ward trial" notoriety. This gentle

nan, (Judge Kinchloe) sustains a most excellen man, (Judge Kinchloe) sustains a most excellent character in this county, and it is said that had he been a member of the K. N. party his election had been ertain. He is a resident of this town and at the present time is practising his profession before our Court sessions. The town is crowded with visitors from every part; some being present as witnesses in cases, and others as horse traders and cattle dealers. You may, therefore, conclude that our town presents a lively, city-like appearance.
Yours, &c.,
J. E. B.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S DAUGHTER .- The royal is reported to be remarkable for her wit and her bon mots are said to be a first rate qual ity. She is not the less remarkable, being a fe-male as well as a princess, for having a will of her own, and of a pretty determined character. Mr. Brown a medical practitioner, in the vicinage ind of daily surveyor of domestic medicine a the palace, and the princess often addressed, him thus: 'Good morning, Brown,' omitting the 'Mr.' This came to the ears of the royal 'm who forbade its recurrence, and threatened that on its being repeated she would send Miss Guelph to bed. On Mr. Brown's next visit and in the presence of Victoria, the toyal princess saluted him as usual, with, 'Good morning, Brown, and Good night, Brown, for I am to be sent to bed, Brown. The Queen kept he

into the country was \$1,928,000—more by some \$400,000 than last year. Many of these furs are the skins of American animals, killed here, sent to such a shape that their original owners certainly would not know them, were they alive. The furstreecive, in addition, very fanciful names during their sojourn in Europe; thus the common Gray fox becomes "Silver Fox." The hide of a tortoise shell grimalkin becomes transformed into "Golden Coney." Prairie Wolf gets transformed into "Golden berian Bear." Minx becomes real "Russian Martin." &c., &c. The tricks in the fur trade are per hand so extensive so; in any other for arounder of the state of

EARLY WINTER IN FRANCE.—The Arrieg EARLY WINTER IN FRANCE.—The Arriege states that, since the 21st ultimo, the mountains of Saurat have been covered with snow, a most extraordinary occurrence at this season of the year.—The wolves, being thus driven from the mountains, have spread in the splain, devoured thirty-two sheep, and committed other serious ravages. It would appear that snow has fallen in other parts of France, as the Sentinelle du Jura says: "Snow fell rather heavily on the 20th of September along the hills near Bois d'Amont, and on the 21st a sharp frost took place in the same locality.

ost took place in the same locality. HIGHLAND SPORTS .- The Boston Times say play in stone throwing, were respectively won by ames Anderson and McKenneth McKinnon. James Anderson and McKenneth McKinnon. A pair of silver shoe-buckles for the best jumping was won by the latter gentleman, who performed the remarkable exploit of jumping twelve feet without running, or the adoption of any other method of obtaining impetus. Small sword and other exercises were engaged in.

es were reading the other day Byron's "Prison Chillon." That is, one lady was pretending ead it aloud to the other lady. No woman has r been, now is, or ever will be capable of listening without interrupting. So, that at the very connencement, when the reader read the passage— "Nor grew it white In a single night, As men's have grown from sudden fears-

As mea's have grown from sudden feara-''
the listener interposed as follows;

White! How odd, to be sure! Well, I know
nothing about men's hair; but there is our friend,
Mrs. G.—. of Twelfth street, the lady who has
ust been twenty-nine years old for the last fifteen
years—her husband died you know, last winter, at
which misfortune her grief was so intense, that her
hair turned completely black within twenty-four
hours after the occurence of that sad event. THE FRENCH LANGUAGE. -The French Acade

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.—The French Academy alone has the power of changing and amending the French language. Ten years ago this body was charged by the government to commence a complete and thorough revision of the dictionary. The labor was commenced, and has progressed to the middle of the letter B! A spirited discussion has been going on for some weeks on the word "Boulevard," which they have at length decided shall be no longer spelt with a final d. The t prevailed. M. Eugene Scribe contended that the word should be spelt without to d. thus—Boulevar. More Court ETIQUETTE .- The English seem t

have a particular horror for anything yellow. Pro-fessor Mahan shocked the assembly at the Queen's levee by his yellow vest, and now some Americans at the Court of the Emperor of Russia have dis-turbed the nerves of the correspondent of the London Daily News by wearing yellow plumes in London Daily News by wearing yellow plumes in their chapeaus. He says they were the most stared at individuals in the place, which is nothing singu-lar, for a live Yankee generally manages to make himself known wherever he goes. An equal breach of etiquette, in the correspondent's opinion, was, that the Americans on leaving the Imperial pres-ence turned their backs upon the Emperor. He congratulates his country that Englishmen only rered with their faces to royalty, walking back ards like a erab.

Good Living .- The City Council of Philadelph ently examined in the way the board of pri-pectors of the city spent the appropriations or a year in six months. They find that the son inspectors of the city spent the appropriations made for a year in six months. They find that the expense of the inspector's table alone, amount in one year to the sum of \$6,538.93, and principally for cigars, tobacco, brandy, wines, ice creams, soft shell almonds, and omnibus tickets. The cigars are charged for at the rate of \$30 and \$40 per thousand, and 65,000 in one year, or 1,250 per week

Recently a worthy man, not much of an observer of fashions, returned to his home, within twenty miles of wood, which have the remarkable property of entirely suspending that incessant waste of material, which, after a certain pressure on the square inch has been attained, is constantly in his arrivel, was the extent of his wife's skirts—his wife was in the habit of calling the new hooped skirts—"Hoop-de-dooden-doos!"

Scarcity of Vegetables in France.—A gendleman from New York, who came out the other day in the steamship Persia, saw in Paris, the middle of August, tomatoes selling at five frances each, and apricots three frances; owing to the cold we show no indication of being rubbed away or heated.

Important Political Items. One of the New York humorous papers, take off the different political parties in the followin amusing style. One who enjoys a laugh will relish this after having waded through the long editorial disquisitions with which the political Dear Courier:

[From the Daily Typhoon (On the evening of Monday last a Republican bat er was raised in West Fekin, N. J., amid the cheer f a large assemblage! In the morning the bat er was still there! This is a good omen for th

ature.

A correspondent from Turkey Hollow sends the following: "Out of twenty mules in this village ourteen are named Jack, and only four Jim, white one are known as Millard." The accounts from all quarters are very cheering a correspondent from South Van Winkleberg sa a correspondent from South van winkleberg sa that a gentleman of that city, who has alway voted the Democratic ticket hitherto, named pointer pup (which he had just bought) Fremon This exhibits the sort of feeling which pervad the whole country. The Revolution has begun.

(From the Daily Blues (Buchanan).)
On every hand there are cheerful evidences of the approaching success of Democratic principles.
Last Monday a little boy was observed tossing up a chip and attentively examining it. On being ap proached by our reporter, it was discovered that had written on one side Buck and Breck, and on the had written on one side Buck and Breck, and on the contract of the side o therside Fillmore and Donelson, and Fremont a Dayton. The Buck and Breck came upperm ree times out of five. This, too, was in the N Ward—the stronghold of the opposition, and who all the chips have hitherto been strongly Repu

an. The late water-cresses in the garden of a v capeciable gentleman living in the suburbs of this city came up in the form of two B's. No one about the house knows anything about the matter, and it is regarded by all as a prognostic of the election of "Buck and Breck." The insimuation that the eldest boy sowed the seeds in this form is rejected with scorn by the father.

(From the Evening Paul Prv. K. N. 1 [From the Evening Paul Pry, K. N.]

Most gratifying accounts are pouring in upon us of the progress of American principles and the popularity of our candidates. In Hard Scrabble there is one paper—the Hard Scrabble Weekly Journal, (circulation 70 1-2)—which is Fillmore to the bone. There is neither a Buchanan nor a Free mont paper published in the place, which contain two hundred inhabitants. This shows the course of the relief self-current:

of the political current:

A gentleman in Brooklyn yesterday scratched
he names of Fillmore and Donelson on a piece of the names of Fillmore and Donelson on a piece of gingerbread, and then on a piece of bread and but ter he put Fremont. He offered the two to his son

ter he put Fremont. He offered the two to his on, a child of only six years of age, which took the gingerbread, and rejected the Fremont bread and butter.

The London Morning Advertiser alludes to Fremont as a Know Nothing! The "Tizer," as that journal is affectionately termed by its friends and supporters, exhibits in this a knowledge of American politics far superior to that of any of its English, or even American cotemporaries. Yet the "Tizer" makes a small mistake, which we cannot clish, or even American cotemporaries. Yet the "Tizer" makes a small mistake, which we cannot decount for except on the supposition that its long dvocacy of the interests of the inn keepers of England has incapacitated it for taking in any-hing—not even a fact—except in an 'arf an' lar nanner. The mistake of the "Tizer" is in the same and in order that its readers may be there. oughly posted in regard to our politics, we have prepared a short editorial expressly for its colums, is follows, for which we will charge it nothing at

AMERICAN POLITICS .- There are three political warties in the United States—the Old Hunker Woolly Heads, the Hard Shell Abolition its, and the woonly neads, the flard Shell Aboution is, and the Silver Gray Soft Shells. The candidates of these respective parties for the Presidency are Fillmont, Freshanan, and Buckmore. The Vice Presidential nominations are Donenridge, Daytelson, and Breckton. The Fillmont and Donenridge party are opposed to the extension of slavery South of Dason posed to the extension of slavery South of Dason & Mixon's line, and are I kewise ardent champions of the Tariff principles of Harry Webster and Daniel Clay, two statesmen still held in grateful remembrance in the States. The Frechanan and Daytelson men wish to have the seat of government removed to Kanzas, where Horace Greeley resides, while the Buckmore and Breckton party advocate the election of foreigners only to office. (This is supposed to be because offices have been lately so much disgraced by the conduct of those occupying them, that they wish to keep natives out of it.)—There is a fourth party whose nominee appears to be one Mr. Jessie, but our advices from America do not give us a clear idea of the principles which he represents. To judge from the little that we have gleaned we should judge he was a Southern Rights Barnburner. However, no matter what turn affairs Barnburner. However, no matter what turn affairs may take, the Americans will be sure to have a President!"

Singular Burial. On the 29th August last, Mr. John Wilson, of Miller county, in Missouri, died in the eightyeight year of his age. He was an old pioneer and Indian hunter, and a man of considerable property. A correspondent of the Jefferson Inuirer gives an account of his burial, which was the most singular affair of which we ever read.

buried; the place is sufficiently romantic and beau-tiful to merit some special description. In the same bluff of solid limestone rock, in which the aforesaid cave is formed, nature has also formed another, near by, about thirty inches in diameter, running back some distance and terminating in the solid His coffin has been made and put in this cave eight years ago, and, according to his directions during his life, when his death occurred, a dinner was to be given, plenty of liquors furnished, and all to "eat, drink and be merry." And then to have his body opened and his entrails taken out, and then filled with salt, then sewed up, placed in the coffin, and to be deposited in his last resting place—his hole in the rock.

These instructions were carried out to the very letter on Saturday. August 30th, the day after his letter on Saturday. August 30th, the day after his

A block of marble is to be placed in the masoury that closes the entrance of the cave, with Mr. Wilson's name and age engraved thereon, so the rising generation, as well as the present, can point to this natural sepulcire as the resting place of this Benevolent Man.

The Danger of Flirting with a Lady of the Harem.
In a letter from the Turkish capital, of the 31

ait., the Univers gives us the following picture the manners of the fair sex in Turkey: "The Turkish ladies in general, and tho "The Turkish ladies in general, and those of the Imperial harem in particular, have resolved to participate in the blessings of liberty awarded to the rougher sex by the Tanzimat. They have of late adopted a most transparent kind of qakmak (veil.) and make an offer of their hearts to any young fellow who may happen to cross their path, whatever be his nation or creed. You may hear them arranging an interview from their talikas: (the carriages of the country,) with the greatest freedom. This has led to some tragical scenes. The second ikbale (this is the name given to the favorite who succeed to the cadinas, when death causes some vacancy in their ranks.) had fallen violently in love with a young American merchant, whose shop she consequently frequented with great assist. some vacancy in their ranks,) man taiten violency in love with a young American merchant, whose shop she consequently frequented with great assiduity, purchasing quantities of goods from him at exorbitant prices. Her advances were, probably, listened to with a willing ear; for Emir Aga, the chief of the Imperial Harem, having discovered that she had recently given him a ring worth 150,000 piastres, ordered one of the baltadjis (axe-bearers) of the place, to murder the young man. Accordingly, one night the latter was suddenly attacked in the streets by the officer of the seraglio above named, and received a stab in the left side. He had strength enough, however, to draw the murderous weapon from the wound, and to inflict several stabs upon the murderer, whom, in his fall, he had forcibly drawn to the ground. The blows were ill-aimed, and the wounds consequently slight; in dealing them he had struck the ground with such force as to bend the point of the weapon. He was taken home, and lived four days, during which the favorite constantly sent to ascertain how he was proceeding, and whether he could give a description of the assassin. The sister of the victim has applied for redress to the representatives of France, England and Russia, who have officially requested Tuad Pacha to explain how such a crime grance, England and Russia, who have omeanly requested Tuad Pacha to explain how such a crime could have been committed upon a Christian by an officer of the seraglio. The other day a young Greek, who also had an intrigue with one of the ladies of the seraglio, was shot down in the streets, and twelve other persons in a similar predicament have shut themselves up in their houses, being have shut themselves up in their houses, being afraid of meeting with a similar fate if they stir

"For thee I'd alimb Paraassus high, And there I'd soan the weather, Fd wreach the rainbow from the sky, And tie both ends together." For thee I'd apple dumplings make And stuff 'em full of plums; or thes I'd castor oil take, And then I'd lick my thumbs.

For thee I would my boozum tear, And then I'd wallow in the dirt; For thee I'd pull out all my hair, And then I'd tear my shirt. For thee I'd meet either joy or sare, Commit any sort of foily, And thee I'd cover with kisses rare, Indeed, I would, by golly.

Porbion Inventions.—An Italian journal states that a carpenter has discovered a new method of constructing a locomotive engine, which may be set in motion without the aid of steam, human labor, or fivel. Its daily cost is limited to the value of the grease required to diminish friction, and its use is free from any danger whatever. The inventor, Giochino Papa, living at Brescia, proposes to dispose of his secret. The engine will cost 20,000 francs, if of 100 horse power, and 10,000 francs for every additional 100 horse power. A very simple and effectual plan has recetnly been introduced by Mr. Penn, the eminent engine maker, for preventing that censtant wear and tear of the bearings on the shafts of sorew steamers, which is so excessive, and which has hitherto been found so great a practical difficulty, and so continually recurring a source of expense. He introduces between the bearing and the shaft thin slips of wood, which have the remarkable property of entirely suspending that incessant

Letter from Bailoon.

ndence of the Louisville Courier The K. N. Demonstration—A Fusion Joliffica-tion—Demogratic Liberality—K. N.'s won't Bet —"Young America"—The Country Delegation -A Stupid Affair, LEZINGTON, Oct. 29, 10 o'clock, P. M.

reigns in this, our furious little city. Everybody was here, as I wrote you to-day, and everbody belonging to every party helped to make up the great crowd. This was a real fusion jollification—Know Nothings, Whigs and Democrats, and a goodly umber of Ethiopian gentlemen, too, all united in their demonstrations of joy when the word was given to pounce on the roast pig and mutton. This was intended to be a sort of one sided affair, out the Locos fearing the Fillmourners might falter and give up their calling, and refuse to ante anylonger, helped considerable towards getting up this enthusiasm. Many of the "unterrified" contributed largely in the way of lamb and pig-a very important item in an affair of this kind. The Democracy turned out to a man to-day, seemingly for the purpose of hunting suckers to get bets.—The business in that way was, however, very slim. But few, if any, of the knowing Know Nothings were inclined to back their judgment with a few shillings. No doubt the words of Prentice—"all hail Pennsylvania! Glorious victory in the old Keystone State! Fillmore's majority from four to eight thousand? 4c. 4c., are still ringing in the ears of the Journal's dupes.

Everything passed off very quietly, and everybody seemed delighted. All the surrounding counties had their delegations in the procession—"Young America" was well represented on horseback and on foot. The trunnel-bed population were quite uprorious in the ranks, as the whole procession moved around town before leaving for Democracy turned out to a man to-day, seemingly

were quite uprorious in the ranks, as the whole procession moved around town before leaving for the grounds where the grand festival was to come off. Many of the little urchins were bearing Fill-arore flags and shouting most uproriously for the Know-Nothing candidate, who but recently had their flags hoisted by their mammas from their af-terpiece, and a dozen or more stripes without the lars imprinted on that particular locality. The Woodford, Scott and Jessamine delegations were each preceded by a long wagon drawn by six beautiful greys, and freighted with thirty-one smiling angels dressed it white. The wagons were decorated with engravings, and roses, and with their acceptic freight looked quite interesting. The following words were inscribed in large letters on the Scott county wagon: "No quarters for old baches lors here."

The little damsels seemed highly delighted and The little damsels seemed highly delighted an unused at their motto. Lexington city had two vagons freighted with little misses, decked with earls and flowers. Each one of whom displayer Fillmore flag and a sweet, smiling face. Had into theen for the presence of the many young lalies, a number of whom are Democratic girls too in the procession to-day, and the music of the out world in the procession to-day, and the music of the ontentials foreigners. Leveld edit the whole efficiency. lies, a number of whom are Democratic girls too, in the procession to-day, and the music of the onthandish foreigners, I would call the whole affair, not withstanding the great crowd of ten thousand people, a tolerable stupid funeral. After reaching the grounds an ex-Governor who said not many years since that Henry Clay had always been a dead weight around the necks of the Wnig party, was the principal counsellor and adviser until dinner. After dinner Col. Dunlap pointed out the cause of their love and patriotism, as did also Major Downy, a gentleman of considerable talent and a very pretty speaker, and last of all came Ex-Governor Leicher at his old tricks again—speaking against Breckinridge. We all thought that the old Governor got his quietus at that game in a Congressional race not very long ago. He don't seem to learn wisdom from experience. Surely his excellency is a constant reader of the Jonrnal. By the by rumor says the Journal is under pay by some of the betting Democrats to gull the K. N.'s that they may win their money on "All hail to Pennsylvania" an such like. The great farce of the season concluded with an afterpiece to night—a grand torch light procession, transparencies all the way from Cincinnati, &c. A very attractive bill, to be sure was this afterpiece as advertised.—But the whole concluded with a procession of noisy urchins with shooting crackers and a few transparencies, tolerably dark ones too, a gang of niggers with one big drum and one little drum, one nigger with a fife, and two niggers to whistle.

Farewell till Tuesday next, when you may again hear from BALLOON.

Emoluments of Literary Labor-We find the following in the Superior Court reports in the New York Herald:

Who Would be an Author. a Biographer, or Dramatist?

Oct. 24.—Elizabeth Lovett vs. Augustin J. H. Duganne.—The plaintiff in this case recovered a judgment against the defendant for something about \$140, for balance due for board, but the execution was returned unsatisfied—nulla bona—and Mr. Duganne, who is an author, biographer, dramatist, and newspaper paragraphist, was brought. Mr. Duganne, who is an author, biographer, dra matist, and newspaper paragraphist, was brough up on an order to show cause why he should no be punished for contempt of court. The defendan in his answer, says—I am in no business in thi city; I am an author; have written the "Life of Millard Fillmore," and several plays. I write is general for newspapers—for no particular newspaper—but only when I happen to be employed; an writing for a campaign paper at Waterbury, Com-called The Advocate of the Union—a Fillmore paper; I am writing for no other at this time; I ca Near thirty years ago he selected his place to be er; I am writing for no other at this time; I

We learn that Commodore Stockton spoke for more than an houron Tuesday night, at Burlington, N. J. He said that Slavery was the decree of Providence, and a blessing to the African race. The negroes in their own country were like ferocious wild beasts. They slaughtered the old men, women and children, in their incessant wars, and sold the remainder of their captives as Slaves. The African coast, he said, was bristled with the monuments of dead missionaries, proving that christianity could degraded white man who is the victim of a hat task master. The Commodore said the Constitution made the North and South joint owners of the tritories, and gave them equal rights. For himse he had no hesstation in declaring that the Virgi ian had as much right to take his negroes into an new territory as the Yankee his asses. Of the fit three States admitted (during Washington's admi istration) two were slave States and one free. It istration) two were slave States and one free. Uto 1820, eleven new States were admitted, six slav and five free. During that period, however, seve al of the States had voluntarily abolished slaver; but not one since. The infernal infidel fanatics of the North—the Sewards, Greeleys, Beechers, Parkers, Pillsburys, had put a final end to emancipation, and like the demons of the Reign of Terror i France, they were striving to compass by fire an sword, the destruction of our country.

The Commodore assured his audience that on large towns and cities were full of desperate men—men of crime and blasted hopes—who would

large towns and cities were full of desperate memor of crime and blasted hopes—who wourse by tens and hundreds of thousands at the ins gation of the leaders of the Black Republican and rob and murder their more fortunate neighbor They were ready and eager for civil war, revoltion, rapine, conflagration and blood. Never, ideclared, was the country in such imminent peil. He spoke frem his own positive knowleds. Nevertheless, the Commodore, in urging the election of Mr. Fillmore, pledged himself as a mathat if successful, Mr. F. would bring peace to trountry, and make Kansas a pree State. He assur his andience, moreover, that if New Jersey gather electrical vote for Fillmore, he would be the an President—a safe proposition, since there are not the proposition, since there are not see the safe proposition, since there are not seen the safe proposition, since the safe proposition are safe proposition. President—a safe proposition, since there are not 8,000 Fillmore men in the State. He said the north would not submit to the election of Mr. Buchanan, nor the south to Fremont; but Jersey could raise 100,000 men and put down disunion. The Commodore was enthusiastically cheered, alternately, by the different parties present.—Philadelphia Pennsulpanan.

A DISAPPOINTED BRIDEGEOOM.—An individua by the name of Dillihunt took unto himself a wife yesterday afternoon, but he was so quiet about i that the folks, where the lady of his love resided that the folks, where the lady of his loweresided, were unaware of what had transpired. The way he managed it was in this wise: He called at the house of Andrew Hecker, where the object of his affections resided, and together they took a walk, and together they walked to a Magistrate's effice, and when then and there made flesh of one flesh and bone of one hope. The bridegroem let his lady go home alone, and she forgot to tell the immate of the house the slight change in her condition

her husband came not, she with the family retired to rest.

About half past 11 o'clock, however, came the bridegroom, but alas! he was anything but sober.—Without any explanati n, after arousing the household by rapping at the door, he demanded to be admitted to the presence of his wife. He was told that he had no wife there. He insisted that he had, and vowed he would not leave until she was either delivered up to him or he was shown to her room. He was asked for his papers—he could'nt produce any. Finally, finding he could'ut see her newly made wife, he serenaded her by giving voice to an uprorious song. This calmed his feelings somewhat, and about midnight officer Francis found him asleep upon the door step of the house in which his lady slept, unconscious, doubtless that her liegelord reposed beneath her window. He was taken to jail and passed the night therein. This morning Mayor Foley fined him \$3 and costs, and told him that for a bridegroom he had acted very strangely, to say the least of it, in gesting drunk on the night of the wedding day.—Cin. Times.

russic acid only causes suspension of life at first, nd that one who takes it can be restored to ani-

reaching, county freedom, seing the soil of a frenchman, an exchange suggests that the original ame must have been Framong! Mansicur Fra-iong; that sounds very gay, vary gay, indeed! To e pronounced with a full, sonorous masal twang, roducing a sound similar to a manmoth bull-free,

Letter from Professor Morse.

London, Oct. 3-5 o'clock, A. M.

Londow, Oct. 3—5 o'clock, A. M.

My D. ar Sir: As the electrician of the New
York, Newfoundiand and London Telegraph Company, it is with the highest gratification that I have
to apprise you of the result of our experiments of
this morning upon a single continuous conductor of
more than 2000 miles in extent, and a distance, you
will perceive, sufficient to cross the Atlantic Ocean,
from Newfoundland to Ireland.

The admirable arrangements made at the Magnetic Telegraph office, in Old Broad street, for connecting ten subterranean guita percha insulated
conductors of over 200 miles each, so as to give one
continuous length of more than 2000 miles, during
the hours of the night when the telegraph is not
commercially employed, furnished us the means of
conclusively settling, by actual experiment, the
question of practicability as well as the practicality of telegraphing through our proposed Atlantic
cable. The great jubilee has ended, and peace and quiet

ible. This result had been thrown into some doubt by This result had been thrown into some doubt by the discovery, more than two years since, of certain phenomena upon subterranean and submarine con-ductors, and had attracted the attention of elec-tricans—particularly of that most eminent philoso-pher, Professor Faraday, and that clear-sighted in-vestigator of electrical phenomena, Dr. White-house—and one of these phenomena, to-wit, the perceptible retardation of the electric current, threatened to perplex our operations and require

house—and one of these phenomens, to-wit, the perceptible retardation of the electric current, threatened to perplex our operations and require careful investigation before we could pronounce with certainty the commercial practicability of the ocean telegragh.

I am most happy to inform you that, as a crowning result of a long series of experimental investigation and inductive reasoning upon this subject, the experiments under the direction of Dr. Whitehouse and Mr. Bright, which I witnessed this morning, in which the induction coils and receiving magnets, as modified by these gentlemen, were made to actuate one of my recording instruments, have most satisfactorily resolved all doubts of the practicability as well as practicality of operating the telegraph from Newfoundland to Ireland.

Although we telegraphed signals at the rate of 210,241, and according to the count at one time even of 270 per minute, upon my telegraphic register, (which speed you will perceive is at a rate commercially advantageous); these results were accomplished, notwithstanding many disadvantages in our arrangements, of a temporary and local character—disadvantages which will not occur in the use of our submarine cable.

Having passed the whole night with my active and agreeable colaborators, Dr. Whitehouse and Mr. Bright, without seep, you will excuse the hurried and brief character of this note, which I could

Mr. Bright, without sleep, you will excuse the hurried and brief character of this note, which I could ried and brief character of this note, which I coul not refrain from sending you, since our experiment this morning settle the scientific and commercis points of our enterprise satisfactory. With respect and esteem your obedient servant, SAMUEL F. MORSE.

To Cyrus W. Field, Esq., Vice President of the New York, Newfoundland and London Tele-graphic Company.

Where is the Fraud!

By examing the returns of the recent election, it will be seen that the vote of Pennsylvania, on Canal commissioners, amounts to 422,998. The population of our State, by the census of 1850, was 2,311,786. We have then, without taking into account the increase in population, one vote for 5.49 of population of 1850.

Philadelphia gave at the recent election 63,642 votes, which, with a population of 408,762 in 1830, is one vote for 5.95 of inhabitants; that is one vote for nearly 6 persons—much less than the average of the State.

the State.

If we look further, we shall find that the coun-

It will thus be seen, that the figures—which, it is said, do not lie—prove that the cry of fraud, as applied to the late election in Philade, phia, in consequence of the increase of votes, is absurdly and collishly (alse; that while here there is but one vote foreity of completion, in the Abilitioniste constitution. Bradford, Susquehanna, Tioga, Potter, and Mc-Kean, there is a vote for 5.31, 4.98, 4.97, 3.37! and Kean, there is a vote for 5.31, 4.98, 4.97, 3.37 and 4.27 of inhabitants. These results in these infected districts, demonstrate pretty clearly, that the cry of colonization, ballot box stuffing, &c., raised here by the Abolitionists and their allies before and since the recent State election, was but the usual expedient of a certain gentry of the cry of "stop thief" to hide their own vile intentions.—Cor. Phil. Penn.

How they Fall! Two Know Knothing Candidates for the Speaks ership laid out by the People. The Hon. Henry M. Fuller was not known in the ecent election in the Twelfth Congresonal District of Pennsylvania. A good national Democrat has been elected in Fuller's place.—Ex-

changeA. C. M. Pennington, an American Representative from New Jersey, has written a letter declining
a re-nomination to Congress. In it he charges that
the Democratic party has become the "open ally of
the slavery propagandiots," and that if its candidate succeeds to the Presidency, Kansas will be admitted as a slave State. As a member of the present Congress, it is possible he may have a vote to
give in the choice of a Chief Magistrate. If so,
he will cast it in the manner most available to dehe will cast it in the manner most available to de-eat the Democratic candidate.—N. Y. Evening

The K. N.'s of Kentucky "vote for Fuller, Full The K. N.'s of Kentucky "vote for Fuller, Fuller votes for Pennington, and Pennington votes for Banks." Bah!

The national Mr. Fuller, the Know Nothing Mr. Fuller, the pet candidate of the South Americans, through whom an abolitionist was elected speaker of the House, has just obtained the reward of his merits. The pitful, miserable, contempible slanderer of James Buchanan has been justly handled by the indignant apole of Pennsylvania. There

derer of James Buchanan has been justly handled by the indignant people of Pennsylvania. They have taken him down from his elevated stand and left him to retail his dirty slanders in the dirt. He ought to feel mean, and does, if a wretch like him is capable of feling at all.

Pennington, another "American repretentative," and another "American candidate" for the speakship, is only saved from the fate of Fuller, by fleeing from the wrath to come. He thinks discretion the better part of valor, and accordingly declines modestly. But while declining; acknowledges that his "Americanism" will not prevent him from voting for Fremont, in case the election comes before the House, of which he is still a member.—Where are the newspapers that defended Mr. Pen-Where are the newspapers that defended Mr. Pen-nington's cours: last spring, and defended the clean and intense Mr. Fuller's vote for him? What have

Preparations in Naples for the Visit of the Allied Squadrons.

(From the Paris Correspondence of the London Post.)

According to the latest intelligence from Naples, in my possession, the King had made further preparations, under the impression that an allied squadron might possibly visit the Bay of Naples. The town, should such a circumstance occur, was to be placed in a state of siege, and the Swiss troops, amounting to about 6,000, placed in various quarters of the city. The Police force were not to make use of the lazzaroni without military authority. The King would retire to Gaeta, where some 20,000 Neapolitan troops (and five steamers had arrived. These measures, adds your correspondent, are only precautionary, for his majesty has received by telegraph from Paris or London, assurance that no naval demonstration would take place. This intelligence is dated Oct 4. Some English residents at Naples had again inquired of her Majesty's charge d'affaires what protection they would receive in case of a lazzaroni movement, but it appears it was not known when any British vessels would arrive. Much excitement prevailed, and the fleet, as might be supposed, was understood by the inhabitions.

na give that State up to Buchanan and Brecknridge. Dr. N. Field, of Jeffersonville, has pubished a most doleful and disconsolate letter in the New York Tribune, in which he acknowledges the total rout of the Fremonters. But here is another confession. The Judge Otto mentioned below was the fusion candidate for the Legislature in Floyd county. We copy from the New Albany Tribune, which is a Fillmore paper: "Judge Otto remarked to us the other day that

Fremont Electoral Ticket. The following is the Fremont Electoral Ticket or Kentucky, which we have been asked to publish for the benefit of Sheriffs in making up their poll books:

C. M. Clay, of Madison County.
 Geo. D. Blakely, of Logan Co.

REPRESENTATIVES. H. W. Hawes, of Louisville.

J. H. Rawlings, of Madison Co. Rev. J. S. Davies, of Lewis Co. 3. Rev. J. S. Davies, of Lewis Co.
4. J. Glazekook, of Barren Co.
5. J. R. Whittemore, of Campbell Co.
6. David Morgan, of Floyd Co.
7. V. Hamilton of Bracken Co.
8. Jas. Lashbrook, of Davies Co.
9. Green Speils, of Jassamine Co.
10. John Wash, of Anderson Co.

MONEY MATTERS.—The New York Evening Post of Monday says:

Post of Monday says.

The following explanation has been given of the overdrafts given by Mr. Theodore Perry on the Corn Exchange Bank, which were dishonored. He had given them early in the day on the faith of receiving remittances from the West, and had He had given them early in the day on the sans of receiving remittances from the West, and had borrowed the same morning checks from his friends to the amount of \$52,000. Finding himself obliged to suspend payments, he returned the checks he so borrowed, instead of using them, and his own checks were of course not met.

The large retail day goods house of John Beck.